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EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, THIED STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN

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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or atour option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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panies, ward, and other published as news. Oblivaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.
Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial notices and trended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the address.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1858.

GRAPE CULTURE IN THE SOUTH AND WEST .-Prof. G. C. Swallon, State Geologist of Missonri, in a recent letter to the Patent Office, suggests the idea that the extensive areas in Kentucky and Tennessee, known as the "Barrens," may be rendered valuable for vineyards. Should this prove true, the nnmerons caves contained in the limestone would become very valuable as places of storage for wines. He says that there seems to be no doubt that it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all intelligent winedressers that there are at least 20,000,000 acres of land in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee on which the vine will succeed as well as in France or

The 22nd of February, we notice, was celebrated by the citizens of Keokuk, Iowa, with great spirit and success. An oration was delivered by our friend Chas. D. Kirk, of the Keokuk Journal, which excited universal admiration, as Mr. Kirk's performances always do, and Oliver I. Taylor, Esq., crowned the occasion by reading his striking and beautiful poem on Washington. An infinite variety of capital speeches led the way over flowers to a grand public ball at night, with which the day and its trinmphs concluded. We are glad to see that Iowa, amidst all her political distractions, has the patriotism as well as the wit and genius to sustain so fine a demonstration.

THE THREE BEAUTIES. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth .- This is perhaps the most perfect of all Mrs. Southworth's numerous and excellent productions. Like so many of her other works, it is a portraiture of life, manners, and scenery in the South, a region to which her warm and graceful fancy turns as if moved by some overruling instinct. The portraiture, we need not say, is a glorious one, and as faithful as it is glorious. Let no reader of fiction pass it by. For sale by Maxwell & Co.

ELEMENTS OF LOGIC. By Henry Coppie, A. M. This excellent little treatise will commend itself highly to teachers. It is expressly designed as a manual for youth, and very admirably fulfills its design. It is plain, simple, and lucid, and at the same time eminently sound and satisfactory. It is scarcely more extensive than Hedge's well known work, but is evidently far more accurate and com plete. We recommend it to the attention of instructors. For sale by Maxwell & Co.

Officer Heth arrested a man last night who calls himself Louis Haynes as a suspected felon He is lately out of the penitentiary. He was well dressed. On searching him in the jail, a dozen different patents and an outsider for opening locks were found in his possession. He had a carpet bag, but the officer had not discovered the place where he kept it up to a late hour.

PURE BOURBON.-It is indeed seldom that a pure article of Bourbon whisky can be procured. We have been made the recipient of a specimen of it through the politeness of our friend Hugh T. Brent, former ly of this city, but now of Paris, the center of the Bourbon Nation, where he conducts a grocery and liquor business. Messrs. Dumeenil & Co. and Mr. T. Blancagniel have a snpply of it for sale.

ARRESTED .- The Gipsey, who so adroitly swindled the colored steward of the Fanny Bullitt out of several hundred dollars by pretending to tell his fortune, was arrested at Covington or Cincinnati on Thursday, and brought down on the mailboat day before yesterday. No money was found in her possession, but a large quantity of valuable female apparel, which it was supposed was stolen.

The Washington correspondent of the Phila delphia Press says Mr. English, Democrat, and who represents the Indiana district, opposite Louisville, made an unanswerable anti-Lecompton speech. He takes a bold stand (like The Press) in favor of immutable principle.

The pamphlet prepared by the Gas Company for the benefit of the consumers of gas will be given to any person wishing one at the office of the Con

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was still falling yesterday. Last evening there were 6 feet 9 inches water in the canal, but boats could pass through drawing a foot more water than the mark showed.

The E. H. Fairchild and R. J. Ward passed Evansville yesterday by daylight. They will arrive at 11 o'clock this morning. The Fairchild will return to New Orleans to-morrow morning. The Ward will leave on Monday evening. They are both splendid boats. Capt. Miller says he will commence loading to-day.

A dispatch from Evansville says that the Empress, which had been aground at West Franklin, had got off. She got aground in landing to take on board a lot of corn.

The steamer H. D. Newcomb passed Vicksburg on Thursday, will arrive on Tuesday, and leave for New Orleans on Wednesday.

The Pacific left New Orleans on Thursday night, and the day of her departure from this port is next Saturday.

The Mars, a good Cincinnati boat, will leave for New Orleans this evening from the city wharf.

The Republic .- This large and splendid steamer arrived from New Orleans last night with a heavy cargo, a portion of which is for reshipment to Cincinnati. Our friend Capt. Chas. F. Reynolds, chief clerk, and his assistant, Mr. Walker, have laid us under oblig tiens for the usual favors. The Republic will return to New Orleans on Monday evening.

The St. Louis Packet Line .- The first boat in this line, the Moses McLellan, will leave for St. Louis to-day. She has just undergone thorough repair, has been newly painted throughout, and can hardly be distinguished from a new boat. Her cabins are well furnished, and have every comfort. She will be commanded by Capt. Anders, a good boatman. Mr. W. G. Priest, who fills the post of chief clerk, is a guarantee that all who travel on the McLellan will meet with every attention.

The fine steamer R. M. Patton, Copt. Barnard. will leave positively this evening for Tennessee river and intermediate points.

The H. Bridges was loading vesterday for Nashville. She will leave this evening with a full freight

The J. B. Ford did not complete her cargo yesterday. She will leave to-day. She is getting a large freight, and among other articles a lot of molasses.

The Interchange arrived from Wheeling yesterday, and after discharging her cargo started over the falls to take on board a lot of flour and other freight for Parkersburg and Wheeling. She will leave this

The Telegraph is the mailboat for Cincinnati today, the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet, and the Dove is the Kentucky river packet.

In Evansville, on Wednesday morning, a fire roke out in Mr. Michael Gavisk's pork-house and grocery store, which, before it was arrested, spoiled some 40,000 lbs of bacon and injured the interior of the building to the amount of \$300 or \$400. The stock of groceries was all saved. Mr. Gavisk had only his stock of groceries and building insured.

Government does not consider that the Collins line though suspended, is to be discontinued. After the adjustment of some pending difficulties the line will resume their trips.'

What's In a Name?—The apothecaries of some of our neighboring cities are advertising a new perfumery called "kiss-me-quick."—Eoston Bee.

fatal mistakes, it must be a little hazardous for pretty girls to inquire for this article.

republish the following cordial tribute to him from

Expectation was fully aroused, and a choice banquet of Shakspearean wit and classic humor was to be spread out in the anticipation of all who knew Prentice only from the "racy extracts" served up to the reading public from the columns of his "Journal." There was great curiosity to see this "Lion" of the American press. He took the stand at the time appointed, and though devoid of nearly all the attractions of the orator, voice, manner, grace of delivery, all deficient, by the simple force of his earnest energy, and the classic beauty and purity of his style, and the solemn inspiration of the grand theme upon which he discoursed, he held his audience of that highest triumph of the intellect, the Expectation was fully aroused, and a choice banence of that highest triumph of the intellect, the eloquence of majestic thought, translated into pol-

ished and classic prose.

He reminded us of Burke, in the British Parliament, when some great danger threatened the Com-monwealth. He stood before us the image of that inspired patriot—his style, his manner, and its effect inspired parrot—his style, his manner, and its effect the same. No thinking man left the honse that night, who did not carry with him food for many days of serious and anxious reflection. No patriot heard him, who did not thank him in his heart for the message of warning and of fearful portent he

had delivered. had delivered.

His subject, "The Political Aspects of the Times,"
was exhibited in all its points of view—our present
condition, the causes which brought as to it, the past and future of the republic, its history and its fate, nuless the people of this mighty nation take upon their own shoulders the burden of reform—all stood out upon the glowing canvas of his polished diction, as if pictured by the muse of history and illuminated by the torch of Truth itself.

With the characteristic ability of true genins, he threw aside the robes of the politician and the partisan, and folding around him the mantle of the statesman and the prophet, bewailed in strains of classic and funereal tenderness the loss of the gifted fathers and saviors of the country—of Webster, Clay, Jackson—painted as with a pencil of light the dangers which environ a "republic" when "loyalty to the nation" is almost a crime and "the condemna-tion of the Union" has been tortured into a political tion of the Union has been cortured into a political virtue; and then, making a few honorable exceptions, with the accuracy and clearness of a daguer-rectype be sketched the portraits of the leading politicians of the day, their selfishness and want of moral courage, until his audience recognized every line and lineament of the disgusting original; and he then poured out upon it the most withering and the then poured out upon it the most withering and crushing phillipic of which the language is capable, crucified it, hanging it upon the unmerciful cross of his bitter and tormenting sarcasm.

He then turned us to the future, and pointed ont, as with the finger of demonstration, the inevitable

as with the inner of demonstration, the inevitable results, unless Providence and the people interpose to arrest and turn back the present tendency of political affairs. It was a discourse worthy of the ablest statesmen of the early days of the "republic," and should be delivered in every town and village of the land, until its impressive truths and solemn warnings find their appropriate and effective resting place in the hearts of the people.

The only changes we have to notice in the ney market is an improvement in Tennesse funds. They are now 2 per cent. discount.

Eastern exchange is dull at % preminm and outof-doors it has been offered at 1/2 prem. New Or-

leans exchange is firmer at 1 prem.

The New York Times of Wednesday says:

The New York Times of Wednesday says:

The market for money is readily supplied at the moderale rates last quoted, 5@7 © cent. at call, 5@7 © cent.
prime short discounts, 7%@6 © cent. for bills outside of
Bank rule. The market for foreign exchange left off flat
for sterling. Some business in very choice sterling at 16%%
@169 © cent., and fair commercial names %6%% © cent.
below these terms. The supply of cotton hills from the
South is on the lincrease.

The cotton circulars which go out by the steamer to-morrow state that the week's receipts are innusually free, and
that a sensible impression begins to be made on the general
defielt of the season, as compared with last year. The
average crop opluions now rate about 3,000,000 bales, to
make which a further gain upon last year's receipts of about
450,000 bales must be realized. The market here to-day is
steady. The exports of the week from the Southern ports
are equal to an exchange of \$3,750,000.

Wright's circular says:

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Wright's circular says:

Crop.—I confirm the remarks in my last circular that the prevailing opinion for crop has settled upon 3,000,000 bales as the probable extent, but there exist in many minds a conviction that 3,100,000 bales is likely to be exceeded.

Receipts for the week under review amonnt to 128,000 bales against \$8,000 during the corresponding week last year. The total deficiency, as compared with last year, is reduced this week to 386,000 bales. Next week we shall show an ther large reduction, as we learn by telegraph that in Mobile and New (r) leans the receipts were 11,000 bales more than the receipts at all the ports during the corresponding week of last year. This heavy scale of receipts is likely to continue for some time, and as we are to compare with the diminished receipts of last year it is not improbable that by the second week in May the whole of the deficit may disappear.

Exports—To Great Britain a full weekly supply is being sont, and for a wack later by telegraph we are sure of a large amount for next week's table. The buying in the South has been chiefly for Great Britain during the past three or four weeks; the clearances, therefore, must continue on a large scale for sone time. For France and the Continent of Europe there is less doing, and the export tables show a gradual falling off as compared with last year.

Intelligence of this kind is calculated to recompared.

Intelligence of this kind is calculated to produc decline in Europe.

The St. Louis Republican of Thursday says: The St. Louis Republican of Thursday says:
There is no noticeable change in money affairs to-day, save the general reduction In the rate of sight exchange. The note circulating banks have reduced their rates on New York and New Orleans I per cent. The Boatman's savings Institution have struck under even this rate for New York, their terms being as low as %. The rates for New York, their terms being as low as %. The rates for New York exchange Is in good supply and demand. The time rates for New York and New Orleans-payable In Missouri paper, are % to I per cent discount for 30 days; 2 per cent. for 60 days, and 3 per cent. for 90 days.

The Exchange lank, having complied with the requisition of the law, and received the certificate of the commissioner, went into operation to-day.

It will be noticed by the advertisement In another column, that Col. Crosman, U. S. Quartermaster, offers to exchange U. S. Treasury Notes for gold at par.

The same paper has the following on hemp, lead

hides, and iron:

hides, and iros:

The movement in hemp we noticed several days since, which grew up from the state of the rope market in New Orleaus, has subsided. It is estimated that 2,000 bales were taken during its continuance, all of which, with the exception of a small portion of the othic, was taken by city manufacturers. At this date there is less than 2,000 bales unsold in warebones, and prime is held at \$86,885 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton. Ouly a few lots, however, have been reported this week at \$75. or on private terms.

Missouri soft lead is held at 5c, with occasional sales. Stock light of upper mines, owing to close of navigation. Tuesday, 270 pigs Galena at \$5\frac{1}{2}\$. On this hide have advanced steadily, and rate to-day at 11\frac{1}{2}\$c for prime lots; green 4\frac{1}{2}\$ and unchanged; green salted 5\frac{1}{2}\$, and dry do 9\frac{1}{2}\$c \$\frac{1}{2}\$b.

On Monday, 29 tons No. 1 tot blast pig Iron sold at \$32\$, six months; 40 tons No. 1 cold blast at \$30\$, six months; 50 tons 9\frac{1}{2}\$ tons \$No. 2\$ hot blast at \$25\$, \$xx mouths. We understand that about 70 tous Brownsport No. 1 cold blast was received last week and sold for \$30\$, \$xx months. The demand for No. 1 hot blast is increasing, and from what we can learn the price of pig iros is tending upwards.

EXCITEMENT AT CUYANIOGA FALLS.—Armed Mutuny of the Women.—Sacking of Saloons—A cataract of Whasky, Ale, &c.,—Rise in Cuyahoga.—On Saturdary morning last, at Cuyahoga Falls, near Akron, Ohio, a large number of women, having previously equipped themselves with axes, hatchets, hammers, &c., formed in column for an assault upon whisky in its entrenchments. Their first point of attack was upon a saloon kept by Capt. I. Lewis, over the post office. Ascending the stairs they found the gates closed and bolted, but they instantly battered them through, and, effecting a lodgment within the walls, proceeded to demolish jugs, bottles, &c., and to remove to the street below a barrel of ale, which was emptied into the ditch.

Next they proceeded to the store of Mr. J. L'H. had, however, removed a portion or all of his liquors from his cellar to a smoke-house in the rear. This was soon discovered, and the smoke-house in vested; a heavy siege train opened on it. While the proprietor in front was parleying, a breach was made in the rear of the magazine, and some daring woman in the crowd clove the barrel head with the battle-axe, and Otard brandy flowed in a small torrent.

Mr. L'H. was seen at the window in the rear of Mr. L'H. was seen at the window in the rear of the magazine, and some daring woman in the crowd clove the barrel head with the battle-axe, and Otard brandy flowed in a small torrent. EXCITEMENT AT CUYAHOGA FALLS .- Armed Ma

Mr. L'H. was seen at the window in the rear of his store, in an attitude indicating further resistance,

his store, in an attitude indicating further resistance, when a billet of wood, whether hurled by male or female hand we did not learn, passed through the window, wing his hat. It is said that if it had struck the sinches lower, it would probably have caused sen is, if not fatal injury.

They proceeded next to Mr. John Tift's, who received them with extreme politeness, furnishing a collation of dough-nuts and pies, and invited them to examine his premises. They found nothing except a tew gallons of beer, the remnant of a barrel, which they poured out. chich they poured out.

At Rockwell's, where ale had been sold, they

found nothing whatever. They next passed to Jones's "Variety Store," near the lower bridge. He had prepared for the attack, and removed his liquors to the rear, and covered the casks, &c., with litter. While he was parleying with the main body, a detachment made a detour to the rear of the premises and acon dislogled some two or three harrels. ises, and soon dislodged some two or three harrels of whisky, &c, which, presto, was poured ont, and ran in a cascade over the cliff into the rocky chasm of the Cuyahoga, increasing the volume of liquid which pours over the precipitous rocks in the chan-

nel.

They next proceeded so Lindsey's, on the other

They next proceeded 30 Lindsey's, on the other side of the street, near the bridge, but the whisky had escaped. They emptied a few bottles, which, however, it is said contained nothing but water. They returned up the street, and halted at the American House, the proprietor of which protests it was by far the most riotous assemblage that ever got within the house. Demanding admittance to the cellar, which was refused, the demonstration became formidable.

Major Wetmore, one of the magistrates, in pursu ance of the statute, "made proclamation in the hear-ing of the offenders, commanding them in the name of the State of Ohio to disperse and depart to their several homes or places of employments." The in-surgent spirit was too high to be suppressed in this way, but an armistice was at length brought about. the landlord pledging his honor to sell no intoxica-ing liquors to people of the town. Heath's drug store was next visited. They found

the doors fast; preparations were made within, we learn, to employ various chemical compounds not commonly used in warfare, if the place had been carried by assault. But on receiving an assnrance similar to that given at the hotel the besiegers with-

The whole of these successive movements occu pied about three hours. During this time the ex-citement was excessive. The only formidable actual resistance was made by a champion of the garrisons, who canght his hat full of whisky as it flowed from a bung-hole and threw it upon the assailing force; a fire which created great confusion in the columns for a moment, but they closed up and advanced in good

order.

The names of the leaders of the force, as given us, are of high respectability. They prudently kept their own counsels, their husbands even not having the plan and time of assault confided to them.

| From this morning's Journal.]

XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Friday's Proceedings-Concluded.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

Senate.—Mr. Chandler was opposed to the Le-compton constitution for four reasons. 1st. It was conceived and concluded in fraud. 2d. It does not conceived and concluded in fraud. 2d. It does not emanate from the people of the Territory nor express their will. 3d. It is one of a series of aggressions on the part of the slave power, which, if consummated, will end in the subversion of the Constitu-

mated, will end in the subversion of the Constitution. 4th. It strikes a death-blow to State rights
and popular sovereignty.

In arguing the first point he referred to the condition and working of the bissouri compromise; next
briefly combatted Mr. Benjamin's argument that
slavery was the common law of England, quoting
authority for his positions. He also referred to the
Dred Scott decision, the principal dogma, which he
denounced as the most dangerous aggression upon
the Constitution ever enunciated. Proceeding to
the narration of the Kansas frauds, he alluded to
the alleged fact that the first Legislature of Kansas
had passed the whole code of Missouri laws with
several pages additional infamous laws of their own
concocting.

oncocting.

Mr. Polk asked him to point to one law identical

with the code of Missouri.

Mr. Chandler said he had not the code of Missonri before him, but undertook to affirm that the whole ode wae enacted.

code wae enacted.

Mr. Polk. Specify one.

Mr. C. andler was not familiar with the Missouri code, but could prove what he said.

Mr. Polk would like to hear the proof.

Mr. Chandler could prove it by the evidence of three men who spent three weeks comparing the two codes.

two codes.
Mr. Polk. Name them.
Mr. Chandler. Messrs. Howard, Sherman, and another, a member of the other House. I don't know his name, but he is there.
Mr. Chandler then proceeded with a review of the Kansas elections, reiterating the statements already familiar to the public

Ann. Chandler then proceeded with a review of the Kansas elections, reiterating the statements already familiar to the public.

Discursive remarks followed, in which he quoted Cass and Buchanan as supporting the Missouri Compromise down to 1848. He also maintained, in opposition to Mr. Benjamin's theory, that slavery is the creature of municipal law.

Passing to President Buchanan, he said he respected him as long as he kept within the laws, but when he attempted to force a constitution upon an nunwilling people he was no longer James Buchanan the President, but James Buchanan the criminal. The government, he believed, could not succeed in its designs. It had not sufficient money to buy bayonets enough to force that constitution on the people of Kansas. Should the government attempt it, and blood be shed, the President would be liable to impeachment, and be liable to be hanged as a murderer. He deprecated civil war, but confessed that his respect for the people of Kansas would be lessened if they did not resist, and he would hold the President responsible for every drop of blood shed. Quodent responsible for every drop of blood shed. Qnoting extracts from Mr. Hammond's speech characterizing the laborers of the North as slaves, Mr. Chandler replied to it with great force, qnoting Southern writers to show the degraded condition of whites in the South; closing with a spirited defence of Northern working men.

whites in the South; closing with a spirited defence of Northern working men.

Mr. Hunter contended that the President had taken the best course to settle the vexed question. He then gave a rapid sketch of the events in Kansas down to the application for admission into the Union. To this admission, he said, there were two causes of objection—the one denying the legality of the Lecompton constitution—the other asking for the authority of an enabling act.

thority of an enabling act.

He replied to these objections at length, contending, as to the one, that the Lecompton constitution was a valid instrument; and, as to the other, that the Lecompton constitution being legal, Congress had no right to send it back. Slavery is the only point in dispute, and if Congress should claim the right to look into a constitution on account of slavery, we may look for other things that may be disagreeable. In the name of thirty millions of people he projected against such a doctrine. Then passing he protested against such a doctrine. Then passing to the Dred Scott case Mr. Hunter turned to Mr to the Dred Scott case Mr. Hunter turned to Mr. Seward, saying that he would not accuse him of a wilfull misrepresentation of facts, but would say that his party bias had so colored his statements as to render them wholly unreliable. Reading from Mr. Seward's speech extracts referring to the Supreme Court, he commented upon them with severity, as inviting the destruction of the Judiciary system in order to reconstruct it upon a basis that should administer to the passions and prejudices of a mob. Referring to Mr. Seward's prophecy that there is to be internecine war until slavery shall be abolished, he warned him that if war should come it would last for centuries, for the very frame-work of the social condition that the Senator prophecies is a the social condition that the Senator prophecies is a state of war.

House.—Mr. Harris said that nothing but imper-

was not done rashly. He and others of the minority of the committee do not propose to make a report from the committee, but merely to show that the other memoers of the committee have disobeyed order of the House. The minority report no bill legislative action. The substantive proposition is that the privileges of the House have been infringed and the minutes of the committee are a part of that report. Therefore they had a right to refer to or produce those minutes. He quoted authorities showing that the House may entertain such a movement as a question of privilege

Mr. Stevens contended that the majority must first make a report before the House can determine whether the committee have executed the order of the House. He was prepared to show that it had been fully executed. If the report is not satisfactory to the House, let them discharge the committee, recommit, or turn it over to another committee. He was ready to meet the issne, but was opposed to this sideway of overturning the rules and orders of the Honse and npsetting parliamentary law. He considered this the most important movement ever made in the House since the foundation of the government. It is revolutionary, and strikes at the foundation of the rules and orders of the House; and under its operations, the House could do no busi-

Mr. Grow caused to be read the resolution unde which the committee were appointed, to show that the committee were instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the adoption of the Lecompton constitution, and whether said constitution was satisfactory to the majority of the legal voters of

Mr. Stephens rese to a point of order.
Mr. Grow said that that came with a bad grace from Mr. Stephens, who had been indulged in the utmost latitude of debate.

utmost latitude of debate.

Mr. Stephens replied that he had confined himself strictly to the question before the House. If Mr. G. wanted to go into an investigation of what the committee had done, he was ready.

Mr. Grow said that parliamentary law required that a majority of the friends of a measure be put upon a committee, but the presiding officer of the House put a majority of its opponents on the committee.

Mr. Winslow called Mr. Grow to order.

The Speaker said the question was a delicate one, as Mr. Grow was commenting on the action of the

Mr. Grow resumed, saying that if the majority of the committee violate the order of the House, how is the House to take action to ascertain the fact, unless by the statements of one or more members of that committee? Mr. Stephens said he was ready to show when the

es up, that the committee examined every Mr. Grow replied that the committee had no dis-

Mr. Grow replied that the committee had no discretion. They were directed to investigate facts.
Mr. English asked how they were to know whether the committee had executed the order of the House under the present aspect of the case? The gentleman from Illinois says the committee have not done

so. Mr. Stephens takes precisely the opposite ground. He thought the proper way was to submit the official record, which, he understood, embraced the entire action of the committee, including the report of the majority. Let each branch of the committee put in their papers.

Mr. Quitman called to order, saying that he was ready to show that the committee had done their duty.

Inty.

The Speaker said the reports could be received by reneral consent, and it would be proper for the loase to take such action as they think proper.

Mr. English appealed to all sides of the House to receive the papers and fix a day for their consideration.

tion.
Mr. Washburn, of Me., objected.
Mr. Harris, of Md., offered a proposition that
each branch of the committee present their papers
and postpone any further consideration until Tues-

day.

Mr. Underwood offered a similar proposition.

Both objected to.

Mr. Campbell suggested to Mr. English to offer a proviso that no amendment be made to the report of the majority in the form of a bill io admit Kansas so long as any five members of the committee desired to be heard on the facts.

Mr. Colfax asked Mr. English to modify his proposition so as to call only for an official report of the

committee proceedings.

Mr. Stephens did not know that any official journal was kept. There was no clerk, no journal read to the committee, or if there was one he never heard it read. He didn't call it official funless sanctioned by the committee.

it read. He didn't call it official Junless sanctioned by the committee.

Mr. Morrill snggested an informal submission of the reports, and that the pending question be postpoted to Friday next.

Mr. Washburne explained why he objected to Mr. English's proposition. He thought that if the House adopted the report of the majority with a proposition in favor of the admission of Kansas it would amount to legislative action.

in favor of the admission of Kansas it would amount to legislative action.

Mr. Stephens said he would not object to the committee's appending a bill on the joint resolution for the admission of Kansas.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine—You can have your report introduced into the records of the committee.

Mr. Stephens—I stand upon the rights of the committee.

Mr. Adrian said they were approaching a definite point. The great excitement has passed off. If Mr. English's proposition was correct it ought to be

Art. Lagaish asked nnanimons consent that Messrs.
Stephens and Harris be permitted to present their reports. They might be printed, but not with a bill or joint resolution appended.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved that the pending appeal he bid on the table.

neal he laid on the table Negatived—109 against 111.
Mr. Hartis said his proposition embraced the whole case fairly and fully. Would Mr. Stephens or any other member of the committee object to the minority hereafter presenting their views in a

report? Mr. Stephens said he would not.
Mr. Letcher would not object to Mr. Harris's making a report in the regular way, but objected to a minority taking their chancee with a demurrer, and when that fails take another chance by making

and when that falls take another chance by making a report.

Mr. Harris claimed nothing at the hands of the majority of the committee, but as they expressed an anxiety for a proposition on which all could unite he had submitted the proposition as one of fairness, but apprehending objection he would call attention to the subject now. If Mr. Letcher and his friends had determined on their course, his course was fixed. He then withdrew his appeal, saying that as objections had been made to the presentation of the minority report he would let the majority take the chances for the introduction of their report.

Adjourned till Monday.

Adjourned till Monday.

CARLISLE, PA., March 12-Court Martial of Col. Sumner.—Col. Harris testi-ied that ueither he nor Sumner construed the note o Gen. Harney to be a challenge, and Col. Sumner

ad solicited no friends.

Col. Sumner submitted, in defense, that the acta pecified as offences were not the product of sudden specified as offences were not the product of sudden emergency or expression of passion, but the result of deliberate consideration and conviction of absolute necessity. The charges were not in detail. He denied that he made a personal affair of an official matter in the contrat Leavenworth.

Gen. Harney had declared that he had before charged the accused with ungentlemanly and unofficerlike conduct and falsehood. When appealed to relieve the accused from accusations, he wrapped himself in the silence of insinuation.

himself in the silence of insinuation.

Col. Summer denied that the letter was intended as a challenge, but was an invitation to leave the District of Columbia in order to examine the cause of the difficulty and make reparation to the accused.

Col. S. condemned the practice of duelling, but held that circumstances might occur which would nder it necessary. The court then went into secret session, which was very short, and the Judge Advocate proceeded immediately to Washington with

Sr. Louis, March 12.

The river has risen apwards of 3 feet during the ane river has risen npwards of 3 feet during the last forty-eight hours, and continues to swell rapidly, with ten feet in the channel to Cairo. The rise is principally from the Missouri. The Illinois is open to Peru, with four feet on the bars. Upper Mississippi still closed.

Weather clear; mercury 54.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, March 12. Vicksburg-Clondy; wind southwest; mercury 76

nd barometer 29.78.

Tuscumbia—Clear; wind northeast; mercury 63, arometer 29.56.

rometer 29.56.

Boston—Clear; wind north; mercury 33.

Portland—Clear; wind northwest.; mercury 20.

Eastport—Clear; wind northwest; mercury 20. St. Johns—Clear; wind northwest; mercury 30.
St. Johns—Cloudy; wind northwest; mercury 21.
Sackville—Clear; wind northwest; mercury 12.
Charlottetown—Cloudy; wind northwest; mer. 12.
Halifax—Cloudy; wind northwest.
Pittsfield, Mass.—Clear; wind west; mer. 32.
Springfield Mass.—Overast: wind west: mer. Pittsfield, Mass.—Clear; wind west; mer. 32. Springfield, Mass.—Overcast; wind west; mer-

ry 31. New Haver—Clear; wind southwest; mer. 34.

In relation to the defalcation in one of the New York banks, which is said to amount to at least \$100,000, the Times says:

least \$100,000, the Times says:

A large deficit in the funds of the Union Bank, of this city, was bronght to light to-day. It amounts to a robbery of the bank by means of a series of false entries and forced balances of one of the ledgers, in charge of a bookkeeper for fifteen years in the employment of the institution, by the name of Brotherson. The main default, singular to say, is believed, if not acknowledged, to have taken place ten years ago, in collusion with a party in this city, not of Wall street, who is supposed to have shared the plunder. The same party is supposed to be confederate in the recent repetition of the frand, the fruits of which were so incantiously displayed in some of the gaming hells up town as to lead to the present suspicion and detection. The amount lost to the bank is not precisely stated. It is quite large, though not equal, we learn, to the present surplus or undivided profits. These on the last statement were about \$225,000. The bank under the old organization divided 40 per cent. surplus when statement were about \$225,000. The bank under the old organization divided 40 per cent. surplus when reorganizing under the general banking law, without detecting the first frand of the delinquent book-keeper. His mode of proceeding appears to have been to inacribe false credits upon the ledger in favor of his confederate, then reporting his checks good to the paying-teller, subsequently forcing the balance sheet of his ledger, and finally sharing the proceeds of the fictitious checks.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1858.

GAS LEGISLATION .- The "gas question" has been discussed in New York it would seem not without the probability of bringing a measure of relief to consumers. A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature which provides:

That every gas-light company shall present to the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn a semi-an-nual statement of its capital, receipts, expenditures,

losses, and profits.

2. Every gas-light company shall furnish a sworn monthly statement, in writing, of the maximum amount of pressure used to drive the gas through the supply pipes, as well as of the illuminating power of the gas supplied to its customers for every

power of the gas supplied to its customers for every day of the month.

3. The Mayor shall appoint in his department an inspector of the gas meters, salaried by the city, for the sealing and inspection of gas meters, and clothed with such other functions under certain specified restrictions, as the Common Council shall prescribe.

4. Any person shall be supplied with gas npon tendering (if required) an undertaking with adequate security, and the gas inspector is empowered to insure to him the desired supply, though it is lawful for that officer to cut off the supply from any customer who shall be in arrearages five days after presentation of a bill, and no supply shall be cut off without the inspector's permission.

after presentation of a bill, and no supply shall be cut off without the inspector's permission.

5. The company shall furnish to each customer an accurate meter, free of charge, and any customer shall have the right to have his meter tested by the gas inspector, the fees for the proceeding to be paid by the company if the meter prove inaccurate, and, if accurate, by the customer.

6. Any company neglecting to comply with the provisions of this act shall be liable to forfeit, for each case of neglect, the sum of \$25 to the city, the penalty to be sued for by the corporation counsel.

The New York Post says that this bill is very far from being as stringent as is demanded by the clamors of gas consumers. It proposes to relieve them from the tax on supply pipes, but there is no provision to prevent the gas companies from making up the deficiency in their revenue caused thereby, by producing an inferior and cheaper quality of gas It was the purpose of the framer to introduce some clanse to remedy this difficulty, but that the strenuous opposition of the gas companies rendered it necessary to omit for the sake of saving the remainder of the bill. The companies profess to furnish gas with the illuminating power of twenty candles, vet they fought desperately against the bare suggestion of being compelled by law to furnish gas of but sixteen candles power. It is well known that when the Legislature, in October, 1855, undertook to cheapen the gas by redncing the price from three dollars to two dollars and a half per thousand cubic feet, the Manhattan Company increased the pressure from two and a half to three inches; thus practically, as was alleged, enforcing an increase of consumption. which actually swelled, instead of diminishing, the enstomers' bills. It was also complained, though we do not remember that the charge was proved, that the quality of the gas was rendered inferior. At all events, the intervention of the Legislature in aid of the customer was frustrated, and the charges for gas consumption have continued as burdensome as ever.

The proposed deprivation of the right to tax consumers for supply-pipes and meters will lessen the revenues of the Manhattan Company alone, it is estimated, not less than eighty thousand dollars a year. In the article of meters alone, it is asserted, three hundred thousand dollars have been invested. We believe the abolition of this incumbrance to the consumer was first suggested by corporation counsel Busteed, who, in his published opinion communicated to the Common Council, declared that the meter being solely an instrument for the convenience of the companies, they have no more right to charge a customer for its use than a grocer to tax his customers for the nse of the scales with which he measures

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives recently called upon the Postoffice Department for a statement of their receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year which terminated on the 30th of June, 1857. A report was submitted accordingly, facts:

The entire receipts of the year from all the States and Territories amounted to \$8,070,367 81, of which \$5,378,198 87 were from the free States and Territories, and only \$1,692,168 94 from the slave States. The gross expeaditures amounted to \$9,884,042 22, including transportation, salaries, and the immediate expenses of the various offices. Of this amount \$4,131,762 12 accrued in the slave States, and \$5,-735,180 10 in the free States and Territories. The total deficit for the year amounted to \$2.814.574 41.

The excess of expenses over receipts in the slave States was \$2,436,598, and in the free States \$374,-981.

The States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and Washington Territory are the only ones in which the receipts exceed the gross expenses, which they respectively do in the following amounts: Massachusetts \$178,550 23, Rhode Island \$23,097 26, Connecticnt \$27,776 19, New York \$433,533 76, Pennsylvania \$27,650 61, District of Columbia 6, 076 96, and Washington Territory \$947 68.

The largest receipts in any State were in New York, amounting to \$1,508,444 42. Pennsylvania comes next, her receipts amounting to \$629,154 54. Of conrse the expenses in these two States were also the largest.

COL. WADE HAMPTON-A Million-Dollar Farm. The death of Col. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was announced a few days ago. It is stated of Col. H. that his father left by will nearly his entire property to him. It consisted of 5,000 slaves, and cotton, and sngar, and rice plantations to no end. The Colonel destroyed the will and divided the estate with his four or five sisters. One of the plantations thus left him he recently sold to Mr. Burnside, of New Orleans, for \$1,000,000. It has a frontage on the Mississippi river of about thirty-five acres, and contains twelve thousand acres of the finest quality of cultivated land, working a force of 550 slaves. The mansion house on the estate is one of the most spacious and magnificent in Lonisiana. The Union (Va.) Democrat says Mr. Burnside came from Ireland to that place many years ago, and was employed there as a store-boy.

A Washington letter writer says that the bar of one of the fashionable hotels of that city has taken \$21,000 for drinks in the past fourteen months. During several of these months the city was comparatively tenantless. This enables us to make a sort of approximation to the sum total of Congressional expenditures for fluxions. Now, if all the fashionable and unfashionable bars of Washington did an equally thriving business, what a Niagara of toddies go down legislative throats.

CHINA, JAPAN, AND SIAM .- The Chinese official censns of 1825 stated the population of that immense empire at 367.632,905. That of Japan is variously estimated at from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000; while that of Siam is not more than 5,000,000. The three may be estimated in round numbers at something like 400,000,000. The superficial extent of these nations is from 13/4 to 2 millions of square

EXTRA SESSION OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. The Virginia Legislature adjourned sine die on Saturday evening, the session terminating by Constitutional limitation, and was immediately called together again by a proclamation from Gov. Wise. the House of Delegates, as we learn from the Richmond papers, during the reading of the proclamation, the Delegates were standing in the aisles, or at their desks, some of them taking more elevated positions on their chairs and desks. A clause relative to mileage produced a burst of langhter and applause which continued for some moments, and was renewed when the summons to the Legislature to meet on Monday was proclaimed. After the clerk had finished the reading of the proclamation, a general call for "Wise," Wise," was made.

The Governor, who was sitting near the portrait of Chancellor Kent, arose to respond, and Speaker Crutchfield, remarking that he would constitute himself presiding officer for the occasion, called the assemblage to order, but the members and others who had crowded into the Hall, whilst observing silence, continued to stand in the aisles, etc. The galleries were filled with citizens.

silence, continued to stand in the aisles, etc. The galleries were filled with citizens.

Governor Wise then proceeded to address the assembled throng. He said that ho felt somewhat embarrassed by the novelty of his position. The bill of rights, though it proclaims that the judiciary department of the Government shall be separate and distinct from the legislative and executive departments, does not proclaim that the executive and legislative department shall be separate and distinct from each other. He would venture to say that though they are practically and theoretically brought in conjunction with each other, in contact with each other, of the General Assembly have met the Executive under circumstances like those now surrounding them.

For two years (said Gov. W.) I have labored early and late; I have been employed morning, uoon, and night with anxious thought and weary labor to prepare matter for the consideration of the General Assembly of this beloved Commonwealth. It is not for me to say how my part has heen performed, but this much! I cau say, with all kindness, if you will permit me to say it, that the chief part of the labor was not too little, but too much. Perhaps, sir, three regular messages, and an extra message, were a little too much for ablemulal session of three mouths. I acknowledge the error. But whilst the matter of the messages spoke its own importance, its merits or demerits, I undertake to say, could not receive the mature of the messages spoke its own importance, its merits or demerits, I undertake to say, could not receive the mature investigation of the General Assembly during a session of three months.

That period of time is not enough for the transaction of the business of a Commonwealth bave hrough the men of the past here, such mighty siants of the past as Philip Doddridge, or the great codifier, the lilustrious Leigh himself, and there was matter and work for our mother Commonwealth to be done an

matter proposed for examination and discussion why the ninety days were expired. The time was too short. (Applause.)

The matter you have been sitting on for the last three months occupied my feeble shiftites for twelve months. That whick you have said, sir, is undoubtedly true. A blemial session of three months is too short a time for a Commonwealth that is just beginning to put on all the beauty and freshness of youth. Every year discovers some new element of her might, every day opens up a new mine of power. Whether you look to her commerce, to the new subject of legislation from the lowland, to the bewels of her meuntains, or the vast reach of her empire westward, there is work for giants, requiring almost preternatural thought and arduous streught, a work that calls for the exercise of profound labor.

It is not an easy task, now, to accomplish the destiny of Virginia, and God for bid that her destiny should now be slighted. Come up to the work without fear, and without favor, but come full of affection. Drop politics, drop divisions and heart burnings, if there be any, and meet here together, in one brotherhood, on Monday next, to act and consult with calm reflection for the welfare and glory of Virginia. Let us whe out the nemories of the past three mouths, but retain the work you have digested. Let small things and contemptible things hestified, and, with ingenuousness, magnanlinity, and self-devotion, sustaining as, let us see whether, after three months already spent in maturing hashes, we cancel do the work of the Commonwealth. Do it well, and you will not have to apologise to your constituents, but, rather, will you receive from them the plandits of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." [Applause.]

stitlents, but, rather, will you receive from them the plandits of "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." (Applause.] I speak here as a man and as an official. Personally, I have no favors to ask of friend or foe. [Applause.] Officially, I serve friend and foe. [Renewed applause.] I know not that I am not instified lu saying foe; permit me to take hack that word. I will not recognize that I have a foe to either hranch of the General Assembly. No! Personally, officially, kludly, honestly, I tender to you my cooperation. Let ua, with uniled will, serve our mother Commonwealth. After the peaceful Sabhath shall intervene, let us meet here, as the children of old Virginia, who have determined never to desert her. [Applause.] Gov. Whee then remarked that he had friends on all sldes, some of whom had asked him to call an extra session, and others requested a delay of a day or two. It was a singular fact, he said, that the hachelors, who had no wives, were the very first who desired to go to their homes. This allusion produced considerable merriment, which was leightened by the sympathy which the Gov. From the forlorn condition of the poor hachelors.

He said that when he came into the Hall this (vening he though it is the impossible that, in a moment of excitement, hitter curses would be hurled at him, in consequence of the duty he had performed, hut, if they had come, they would not have deterred or intimidated him.

No man (seld Gov. W. In conclusion) loves the praise of the first of the state of the concentration.

earth could not have prevented him from issuing that pro-clamation. [Applause.]

No man (said Gov. W., in conclusion) loves the praise of his friends more than I do, and no man would go further and work harder to secure it. Nothing could be more gratifying to my feelings than to receive these marks of approbation from the members of the General Assembly. It is only when I stand alone and have the world in arms against me that I can grow tailer, and feel more indepen-dent. I knew not whether I should win or lose by calling an extra seesion, but, win or lose, I felt it my duty, and accordingly I determined "to do or die." [Prolonged ap-plause.]

A citizen in the western gallery called [ondly. "Mr.

olause.]
A citizen in the western gallery called loudly, "Mr. Speaker," "Mr. Speaker," until he attracted all eyes to

ward him.

The Speaker said, in response, "Othello's occupation's gene." [Laughter and cheers.]

The citizen would not be deprived of a hearing. He exclaimed: "We are the sovereigns up here, and I give you: Gov. Wise with all his faults and aberrations, I say still—Gov. Wise."

Amid the laughter and applause which this sentiment evoked, the crowd dispersed, the opponents of an extended session evincing hecoming resignation, and the other side repressing their exuitation at the aid and comfort received by them from the Executive.

JAPAN .- A letter just received from that country

relates the following anecdote: In one of my country walks, one day, a turn of the road brought me suddenly face to face with two queer little girls, decently clad, walking demurely under a big umbrella, and driving a cow to pasture; the quadruped walked on, rnminating unconcerned at my appearance, but the little bipeds no sooner saw me than they screamed with terror, cast their umbrella to the winds, and fied swiftly to the nearest house, not once daring to look behind them. But such cases as these were exceptional and nannearest house, not once daring to look behind them. But such cases as these were exceptional, and nsually the children merely regarded onr presence with big eyes of wonder and with shouts of "Merikin," "Merikin." Thanks to Commodore Perry and to the success of his big squadron, "Merikins' are held in greater esteem in Japan, popularly at least, than any other foreign nation. Such at least, is my opinion, and it is based upon a month's somewhat careful observation. I believe that if the people were not withheld by the restrictions of their government and by the careful supervision of its spies, their good disposition toward us would be manifested speedily and unequivocally. Their treatment of us, as individuals, was always courteous (they are a very polite people), kind, and hospitable whenever there were no two-sworded spies in sight.

THE ALTON, ILL., TRAGEDY .- The Courier of Thursday morning says:

Mr. Crabe, the prison guard, who was so dangerously stabled by the convict Hall, was much better yesterday, having obtained considerable relief and alept soundly. Dr. Williams informed us last evening that there was a marked improvement in his case, and that he had sanguine hopes of his recovery. He is still in the prison hospital, it being thought most prudent not to remove him to his residence for a few days.

The convict Hall remains about as we last removed. The ball cannot be found, and he complains

The convict Hall remains about as we last reported. The ball cannot be found, and he complains of much pain in his head, but is perfectly sensible, and converses readily.

GOOD MANAGEMENT .- The Michigan papers say that, during the year ending on the 20th of February, neither life nor limb has been sacrificed on the Michigan Sonthern Railroad.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION .- The supply train for the troops composing the Utah army will be one of the greatest caravans that ever traversed the vast plains of the West. The contractors for these supplies have appointed Nebraska City as the caravansary. The St. Louis Republican says the gigantic nature of this contract, amounting to nearly two millions of dollars, makes it a matter of great importance to any frontier town, and there is no doubt that the location will be of great advantage to Nebraska City. The citizens, of course, entered with great spirit into the arrangement, and in a public meeting accepted the terms proposed—that is, that the levee should be improved and complete las required, "and that the liquor shops which are likely to interfere with the moral programme which they have adopted be suppressed." Thirteen citizens were appointed to abate this nuisance whenever required, by moral sussion and every lawful and honorable means. Competent engineers were to be provided to survey a direct route to Fort Kearney, and to build bridges and to remove all obstructions to a good road.

The Nebraska News goes into extacles at the propect of seeing this great train on the move to the plains. It enumerates, as necessary to complete it, two thousand wagons, each hauling fifty hundred pounds of freight, sixteen thousand cattle, two acres of ox yokes to hitch them up with, two thousand ox drivers; and then it proceeds to imagine what a grand opera the cavalcade would make-

Suffice it to say that a thousand whips are cracking, six teen thousand talis are guily snapping the files of June away, two thousand drivers shricking, eight thousand wagon wheels squeaking, all eager to join the anti-Moranor fray, when at the closing recitative, a herd of huffalos and six hundred Indians break in upon the train and a genera stampede ensues, then, and not till then, do we show our true musical strength.

Another regulation is alluded to as being a cardinal thing in this expedition. The News says:

nal thing in this expedition. The News says:

Majors & Russell will hire nor employ no man who tasteth, toucheth, or handleth strong drink. We shall therefore expect to see two thousand teamsters of temperance principles and hahits, a spectacle of moral graudeur which we believe no human eye has as yet everrested upon. This regulation of theirs will, we are sorry to say, preclude Bowen of Bellevue from engaging in his appropriate avocation under these gentlemen, who are excellent pay. But they will give a Bible and Hymn-Book to every mau in their employ, when he starts out upon the long and dreary journey, thereby hoping to do much good and cast hread upon the prairies, which shall be found again after many days. And, as Major & Russell have been styled Border Rufflans hy some of the Black Republican journals of the East, we take pleasure in calling abolition attention to the above regulations of theirs, and trust many self-righteous nigger-worshippers will profit by their example.

The St. Joseph Gazette, after referring to the fact

The St. Joseph Gazette, after referring to the fact of the selection of Nebraska City as the starting point for the expedition, gives the following infor nation as having been derived from Mr. Majors:

mation as having been derived from Mr. Majors:

Ills firm will start from that point from eight hundred to oue thousand wagons. They will require from six to eight thousand yoke of oxen, and will engage the services of about twelve hundred men, for which they will pay twenty-five dollars, out and hack.

The price which he proposes to give for oxen is seventy-five dollars per yoke, which, in view of the present state of the money market, is certainly a fair remuneration. They will require the stock to be delivered at Nebraska City, of the time of which due notice will he given through agents or the press. It is probable that Mesers. Majors & Russell will ask sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty days on their purchase of stock.

The trains will commence moving at the earliest practicable moment, certainly not later than the 1st of April.

Botanists record filty-six thousand species of various plants, and thirty-eight thousand are to be found in the catalogues.

Fair Illt.—You've destroyed my peace of mind," said a desponding lover to his truant lass. "It can't do much harm, John, for it was an amazing small piece you had anyway.

Jean Paul very wittily and truly remarks that female hearts and Spanish houses are very similar, having many doors, but few windows, and accordingly it is easier to get into them than to see into

No money, says Dr. Johnson, is better spent than what is laid out for domestic satisfaction. A man is pleased that his wife is dressed as well as other people, and the wife is pleased that she is so dressed.

Miss Ilales, the owner of the Hales estate, Can-terbnry, of England, took the veil at Paris, as a novitiate of the order of Carmelite Nuns on the 6th of January. Her mother was deeply affected while witnessing the cremony which took from her the only child of her widowhood. Miss Hales intends making over the whole of her estates, roughly valued at £160,000, to the Church of Rome, only excepting a small annusty in favor of her mother.

A Valuable Legacy. - It is said that Gov. Marcy directed his executors to make deposit in the State Library, at their discretion, of all such of his papers as by their association with the history of the State or Republic may be deemed appropriate to such custody. It will be a rare and valuable addition, and the example to others must be a precious one. The library has now about 50,000 volumes, and the State Papers of Clifton Taylor and other eminent men of New York make its most valuble department.

Senator Hammond, of Sonth Carolina, has, it is said, one of the largest landed estates of the Sonth -his farm comprising over eleven thousand acres. A Democratic leader of Indiana expresses the opinion that if the Lecompton constitution is forced

through Congress, that State will go Republican next fall by 40,000 votes. Dunning, when in the full flush of celebrity at the bar, was asked how he got through such an accumulation of business. He replied: "Some I do,

some does itself, and the rest is never done at all.

The Robbery at Henry, Ill.—According to the Henry Courier the booty carried off by the robbers who forced an entrance into S. L. Green & Co.'s bank, last week, consisted chiefly of shinplasters. The thieves made off with \$150 in gold, \$150 in currency, and \$10,000 in notes of the Bank of Greensborough. and \$10,000 in notes of the Bank of Greensborough, Ga. Messrs. Green & Co. make a sorry exhibit of capital, if what the robbers took from their safe is all they were doing business with. \$300 in money with which to redeen \$10,000 in shinplasters, is de-cidedly suggestive—we will not say of what.

Immersion at 10 Degrees above Zero .- A religion revival has been in progress for some weeks at the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Jackson street, and at the Baptist Church in this city. Several female converts were baptized on Sunday by the minister of the latter church, in the Mississippi—a hole having been cut in the ice for that purpose. The mercury stood about 10 decrees above zero during mercury stood about 10 degrees above zero during the process of immersion.—St. Paul Adv., 27th ult.

BAPTISM .- Some people may not understand the precise definition of "baptism." The Tennessee Baptist puts forth the following:

Genuine baptism is not immersion by an unanthorized minister, nor is it immersion by a Presby-terian or Methodist preacher, even though he may have been immersed; nor is it immersion by a Bap-tist preacher. Christian baptism is immersion by ust preacher. Christian baptism is immersion by a Baptist preacher, who himself has been regularly immersed by a regularly immersed Baptist minister.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., hy the Rev. J. R. Dempsy, Mr. WM H. HINKLE to Miss VIRGINIA CUERY, of this city.

DIED,

On the 18th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH OLIVER, in the 77th year or ner ago.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral
on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of
her son-in-law, Mr. Hugh Ferguson, corner of Markut and
filtreenth streets.

St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.

NOTICE.

HAVE purchased of Mr. T. M. Oliver his entire stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS and fine CLOTH-ING, and have taken the house recently occupied hy him (No. 479 Malu street, hetween Fourth and Finh) for the purpose of conducting a pirst class CLOTHING and FURNISHING bandese. In a few weeks my Spring and Summer Stock will be complete in everything pertaining to the above husiness, and I would most respectfully invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call.

MI 16h12

479 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods to Mr. M. C. McCraw, I take pleasure in recommending him to my patrons and friends as a geutleman every way worthy of confidence.

III j&hl2

THOS. M. OLIVER.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liheral patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may he found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will he promptly attended to at prices to suit the times. of beginst JNO. H. HOWE.

MODES DE PARIS

WINTER MILLINERY 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of MILLINERY GOODS,

as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Colffuers, Caps, &c.. which will be sold at prices to suit the times. LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders falthfully and promptly filled on very resonable term -. n24 d, &histf Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, RETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSONJ

ouisville, Ky

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with
Increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in nee. It sews equally
well on the thickest or thinnest fahrics, makes the backstitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage
of heing alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on
the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy in
movement, and more durable than any other machine.

We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew
ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quitz, gather, blind, and
tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three
years. Iune2 dec3 bedtf A. SUMNER & CO.

ELEGANT GOODS

MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96; Fourth street,

WHO are now in receipt of large involces of rici SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, togethe with a general assortment of other very desirable goods— Elegant Tissues and Grenadines; Rich Flounced and Berege Robes; Plain and figured Bereges; De Laines, Cavellas, and Chintzes.

ELEGANT SILKS, Flounced, Aquille, and Bayadere.

EMBROI DERHES.
Lace, Swiss, Jaconet, Linen, and Pique, in Collars, Sets Bands, &c. Bands, &c. SHAWLS AND SCARFS, Broche, Stella, and De Laine, all colors.;

LACE MANTLES, Point, Scarf, Ruffled, and Squares.

BOYS' AND SERVANTS' WEAR.

A fine line of everything desirables.

MOURNING GOODS of every description needful for a full oulfit.

MARTIN & PENTON, ml3j&h 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson

Rare Books.

UNIVERSALISM Against Itself, by Rev. W. P. StrickScenes Reyond the Grave, from Notes, by Rev. J. L.
Scott. Price 75c. cott. Price 75c.

A few coples of each of these notable works for sale hy
m12 j&h

F. A. CRUMP, 34 Fourth st.

Le Bon Ton.

PAYLOR'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK
Fashions for March just received by
m13 j&h
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

ARRIVALS AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE.



WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING PER EXPRESS: FRESH SHAD direct from the Potomac, PRINCE'S BAY SHELL OYSTERS in the shell, VENISON,

Which, with every description of other delicacies of the season that can possibly be procured in the United States, we are prepared to serve up in a style that cannot he surpassed in Restaurant or private rooms or sent to families at

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS. A Large Arrival at C. DUVALL & CO.'S, Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt of a large and super assortment of rich FANCY GOODS, embracing

vasortment of rich FANCY GOODS, eminracing in part the following:
New style Spring Silks;
New style embroidered Shawls;
Stella Scarfs;
Broche do:
Balmorai Skirts, a new article;
Organdy Muslins;
Chally De Laines;
Spring style of Cloaks and Circulars;
Chintz Calicoes;
Do side stripe Calicoes;
Tahle Oil-Cloths;
Curtala Chintz, &c.;
With a great variety of other goods; all of which we shall offer at unprecedented low prices, and at one price only.
m8 j&h)
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

SPRING, 1858. 1858

MARTIN & PENTON

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to the following new goods, the richest and most varied of the season—

DRESS SILKS.

Elegant side stripe Silks;

Do Flounced do;

Bayadere and striped Silks;

Plain and checked do.

Plain and checked do.
DRESS GOODS.
Berege Robes, flounced;
Do do, side stripes;
Do Bayadere, figured;
Plain and plaid Bereges;
Organdles; Lawns; Chintzes;
Mulls; Swisses; Nainsooka;
Cavella; Luxor Plaids;
Figured Linens and De Laines. Figure Liners and De Laines,
Valenciennes and Thread Lace Sets;
Pique, Jaconet, Swiss, and Linen Sets;
Jaconet, Swiss, and Lace Collars;
Cambric Edgings, Insertions, and Bands.
KID GLOVES.
A full assortment.

All which will be sold at a small advance on Eastern cost me job MARTIN & PENTON. NEW SUPPLY-100 copies Harpers' Monthly for March hy express this day. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

BISHOP SPALDING'S LAST LECTURE. - On to norrow (Snnday) evening, Bishop Spalding will deliver at the Cathedral, the last in the course of his historical lectures, on the subject: "How the Nations became Christian." Immediately after the lecture, the usual annual collection will be taken up for the benefit of the orphan girls of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, about 130 in nnmber. During the collection Mons. Colliere and Miss Bertha Colliere have kindly consented to sing a dnet from the Stabat Mater. Services will commence at 7 o'clock. Seats are free.

VIEUXTEMPS AND THALBERG .- These celebrated artists will give a concert here on Saturday, the 20th inst., and a sacred concert on Sunday, the 21st inst. They will furnish one of the rarest and richest musical festivals ever offered to our citizens.

Alfred Marks, Esq., says: "My wife has been sorely afflicted with dyspepsia for the last year. During this time she had used so many medicines, which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her recovery. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty, I persnaded her to take your Holland Bitters, which, I am happy to state, has completely cured her."

We are requested to say that the Portland Railroad is prepared to receive and deliver freight to boats and to take it from boats and deliver the same any where in the city at 60 cents per ton.

CHRIST CHURCH .- The Rev. Mr. Rambo, for nine years a missionary in Western Africa, and who has recently left the field of his labors for a short visit to this country, will give an account of his mission and of the colony of Liberia, in Christ Church, tomorrow evening. Service to commence at half-past seven. The public is invited. All the seats free.

The citizens of Jeffersonville may anticipate two rich musical treats if half of what we have heard of the National Opera Troupe is true. This company is composed of young gentlemen of this city, and will perform in Jeffersonville to-night and Monday evening. They are all amateurs with the shill of professed musicians.

SPRING STOCK French China, Glass, and Queensware. D

150 CRATES ASSORTED CROCKERY WARE;

50 casks best French Chins Ware;

50 casks best French Chins Ware;

Together with a new and complete stock of Lamps, Girandoles, Ivory and common Cutlery, Britannia Ware. Silver plated Ware, Waiters, and House Furnishing Goods; all of which will be sold to the trade, hotel and boarding-house keepers, steamboats, and housekeepers at very low prices. Please call before you make your purchase elsewhere at A. JAEGER & CO.'S,

Importers of Chins and Glass Ware.

Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall, hetween Market and Jefferson.

1858. NEW PATTERNS Wall Papers, FIRST ARRIVAL IN THIS MARKET.

WE have just received 13 cases Wall Papers, new patterns and styles, for the coming season, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

GOOD PAPER HANGING is an especial with us. All work done by us is warranted to bear the inspection of good judges or no charge for Paper or labor of hanging. Prices for cash to suit the times.

feh4 htf&js Third street, near Main.

feh4 htf&js

5 COMPLETE WAVERLY NOVELS for 50 cents can be hought at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st. YANKEE NOTIONS for April for sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 59 Third st.

THE LOST DAUGHTER, a novel by Mrs. Caroline
Lee Hentz, just received and for sale at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
m6 b

A TLANTIC MAGAZINE for March just received, also the back numbers of the New York Ledger, and for GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third st.

DRESS HATS.—We will to-day introduce th LOUISVILLE STYLE, also Eastern styles and Youths', PRATHER & SMITH, m6 j&h 455 Main st.

CLERICAL LIFE, from Blackwood's Magazine. The Sad Fortunes of Rev. Amos Barton. Mr. Gliff's Leve Story and Janet's Repentance. By George Ellio Price 50c. Received by express. m6 j&h F. A. CRUMP, 94 Fourth st. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st. STATIONERY—Cap, Bill Cap, Legal Cap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Ladies' Note Papers, various styles and qualities. A large stock just received.

1. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

GOLD PENS-The hest stock in the city.
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

ENVELOPS—Letter, Note, Legal, Card, and Wedding F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

ST. CHARES RESTAURANT,

AM this day in receipt of another large lot of GAME, direct from the prairies, consisting of

direct from the prairies, consisting of VENISON,
PHEASANTS,
QUAILS, and
GROUSE;
Also, direct from their native element, 5,600 snper super
PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS, fresh, fat, and julcy; all of which I am prepared to serve up in an unequaled style both in Restaurant and to private families,
M4
C. C. RUEFER.

HAYES & CRAIG will introduce two new styles of HATS for Spring and Summer on Saturday next, 6th March. As It is a matter of GERAT IMPORTANCE to the fashlonable world, they hope everybody will call without further invitation and pass judgment on them. SPRING FASHIONS.

with CHILDREN'S BEAVERS—Some very beautiful and for sale low for cash by m3 j&h PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st

HOOPS! HOOPS! C OOPERS' (not Ladies') Truse Hoope from 31 to 10 inch and all kinds of Coopers' Tools for sale by m3 j&h A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third st.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main street, will, on Saturday next, March 6, introduce to the holitic their Louisville SPRING STYLE DRESS HAT for 1858.

To Country and City Merchants.

PRATHER & SMITH are manufacturing
and receiving the largest and most elegant assortment of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW
GOODS ever seen to Louisville, to which they
invite the especial attention of merchants visiting the city.
To cash or prompt-paying customers bargains can be had
by calling at their establishment, 455 Main street.

Soft Hats—Spring Styles.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main street, have received full assortment of Soft Hats for the spring trade, rect from the importer, which they will offer very low cash.



PORTABLE FOR GES-For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Bailders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale audretail by

andretail by
A. McBRIDE,
No. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everything in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash pricos.

m3 jab

VELVET, CLOTH, AND PLUSH CAPS are colling at very low prices by PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY, At the National Trunk Emporium, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky. OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Wit and Humor.

BURTON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.
21 parts now ready can be had at 84 Fourth street.
Price 25c. f23 j&h.
F. A. CRUMP.

American Eloquence.

A NEW supply of this great work, in various bindings is just received by

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Harpers' Magazine.
Tills prince of monthlies for March cun now be had
f22 j&h F. A. CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

CALL AT PRATHER & SMITH'S, 455 MAIN street, and buy one of their \$250, 83, or \$4 Silk Pats, warrated to give satisfaction.

SOFT HATS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.—
We are selling a beautiful and good Soft Hat, low and

high crown, at \$150. f20 j&h PRATHER & SMITII, 455 Main st.

March and January. GOFEY'S Lady's Book for Ma and also for January CRUMP'S, 19 i&b 54 Fourth street.

New and Valuable Books.

Braithwaite's Retrospect

OF Practical Medicine and Surgery. Part the 36th Price \$1. For sale by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

RICHARDSON'S CELEBRATED

Family Linens,

All Numbers, Medium and Heavy—an Original Case In ported directly from the Manufacturer in Belfast, Ireland, hy

C. DUVALL & CO.,

MAIN STREET.

WE are in receipt this morning of an original case of this celebrated make of Family Linens, embracing all the numbers of medium and extra stout fabric. These goods are manufactured expressly for our sales, and each piece has our stamp upon it. We warrant the Linens free from every mixture of starch or other Ingredients calculated to injure them in the wear. We offer these goods at the lowest prices, and as low as they can be found in this country, East or West.

C. DUVALL & CO., f18 j&h

Graham for March.

THIS popular monthly for Narch is received by CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

WE ARE OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS for the money. Every description of Soft Hats, Caps, &c., can be had of PRATHER & SMITH.

A FEW SETS OF LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS left, which we are offering below cost for cash. Call and examine at 455 hair street, fl3 j&h PRATHER & SMITH.

SILK OR MOLESKIN HATS can be hought from \$ 50 up from the manufacturers, 455 Main street.

FIRSTED PRATHER & SMITH.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO.,
No. 537 Main street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE A GOOD ASSORTMENT
of all grades of Carpeting, comprising the best pat-

Gich Velvet Tapestry Carpets;
Rich Velvet Brussels Tapestry Carpets;
Rich Velvet Brussels Tapestry Carpets;
English aud American Brussels do;
Imperial 3-ply and 2-ply do;
Fine Ingrat do;
Axminster, Chenille, and Tufted Russ.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTIIS from 3 to 24 feet wide. Just received several sheet of beantiful designs, which we cut to suit purchasers.

VALENTINES.

NOW is the time and 84 Fourth street the place to huy rich and beautiful Valentines at unusually low prices, fil j&h F. A. CRUMP.

OWEN & WOOD

LE BON TON. Tills beautiful hook of fashions for February is just received.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth at the

COMIC VALENTINES

To suit all tastes and professions. We have a large stock from which you can make selections.

fil jach

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth street.

New Books at A. Davidson's Store.

UCY Howard's Journal, by Mrs. Sigourney. 75c.
L Deht and Credit, a Novel. \$1.
White Lies, a Novel by Chas. Reade. \$125.
The Greyson Letters; edited by Henry Rogers. \$125.
Essays on Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne.

The Plant Hunters, or adventures among the Himalaya Mountains, by Capt. Mayne Reld. Illustrated. 75c. Get Money, hy Mrs. L. C. Tuthill. 63c.
History of Peter the Great, Czar of Russla. 75c.
Marcus, or the Boy-Tamer. 65c.
Knowledge of God, hy Dr. Breckinridge. \$2. Fresh

A New Book for the Million.

For sale by

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market,

....ALVIN WOOD

f 19 j&b

GENTS', YOUTHS', ANDBOYS' CAPS of every description at reduced prices for cash. We have marked down our elegant stock of the above goods at prices to suit the times.

j&b PRATHER & SMITH. 455 Main st.

CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth street.

LADIES' FURS—A few sets still left, which we are willing to sell at a great sacrifice. PRATHER & SMITH, f20j&b 455 Main st.

Remember, at the;

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES. EDWARD DIETZMANN,
Ladies' Bootand ShoeMan.
ufacturer, has removed to
the west side of Fourny
street, between Market and Jeffersou, one door from
Market, where he will always be ready to give complete
satisfaction to customers and punctual attention to all orders.

Music Teaching.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that he is prepared to give lessons in Music on the Priano and to teach Vocal Music. Those are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will apply at either of the music stores or at his resistant properties of the store of the store

New Coal Office.

FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the Corner of Main and Ninth streets, where the BEST PITTSBURG COAL can always be had on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased anywhere in the city.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office will, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best Coal a the lowest prices.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS and wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

Kentucky. 馬斯代中at caretaken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-tions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch. N. B.—Watchesand Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new hiock.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, inrear of Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24h&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG. & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO - FORTE MANUFACTERERS.

Ilaviug increased our facilities, we are
now euabled to turn out from tento twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to he able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our l'ianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have be convented the higuest awards when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston, as Finishing and Piano Wareroomscorner of Main and Sixth streets. Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Maln streets.

da b & ian 14 w4 PETERS. CRAGG. & CO

BASKETS

FOR SPRING SALES.

FOR SPRING SAL

A LARGE assortment now open—
Traveling Baskete;
Reticule Baskete;
Work Raskete;
Card Baskete;
Flower Baskete;
Snepending Baskete;
School Baskete;
Linnch Baskete;
Linnch Baskete;
Clothes' Baskete;
Clothes' Baskete;
Tancy Baskete,
The trade supplied at low rates,

The trade supplied at low rates, m1 j&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1858

Received this morning by Express by C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st. WE are in receipt, this morning of a lot of beautiful and seasonable goods, in part as follows:
Stella Shawls;
Chenille bordered Shawls;
Ribbon-bound Mourning Shawls;
Broche Scarfs;

Broche Scarfs;
Superh assortment of black Silks;
Check Silks for Children;
French Chintz, new spring style;
Brilliants, small figure;
Mourning Prints;
New style English Prints;
Alexander's Kld Gloves, all numbers, &c.
invite the special attention of the ladies. We shall

mer bargains. C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

DOMESTIC GOODS—Just received— Do MESTIC GOODS—Just received—
Heavy Plantation Drills;
Do stripe do do
Plaid Cottons for Servants;
Do Oenahurge do;
Osnaburg Cottone;
Brown do;
Bleached do
With many other goods in the Domestic line, for sale cheap
mij&b C. DUVALL & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT MARTIN & PENTON'S, 96 Fourth street

ELEGANT SILK ROBES: ELEGANT SIDE STRIPE ROBES; PLAIN COLORED SILKS; KID GLOVES of every kind: EMBROIDERIES, new styles; WHITE ILLUSIONS, all widths; MANCHESTER GINGHAMS (700 yards) PRESSED FRENCH FLANNELS, all colors: PLAIN COLORED BRILLIANTS: SUPER CHINTZES, French and English BLACK CRAPES, all widths; FRENCH LACE VEILS, new styles BLEACHED COTTONS; STELLA SHAWLS;

BOMBAZINES; 6-4 DE LAINES: PLAIN SILKS; CRAPE COLLARS AND SETS; SHIRT BOSOMS

HOOP SKIRTS: And in receipt dally of many other desirable things MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth f27 j&h

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR ALL THE FOR-eign Reviews at club rates (postage added) by f27 j&b F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

REVIEWS-Blackwood, Edinburg, and Westminster for January, 1858, can be had at f27 j&b CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS—Still a few sets left, which we are offering very low for cash. Stone Martin from \$12 up. Rock Martin, &c., from \$5 up. Now is the time to buy cheap. f27 i&h PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

To Country and City Merchants.
Our stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW
GOODS is large and complete. Call and examine onr stock before making your purchases, as we are determined to offer bargains.
Par ich PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

SOFT HATS—In store and receiving daily Soft Hate for men and boys, which we are selling cheap for cash. 127 j&h PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st. DRESS HATS—A good assortment ready for ou sales this morning. PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.

BRAITHWAITE.—A new supply. Price \$1.
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Debates of Congress.

Benton's Abridgement of the Debates

of Congress to volume 5, inclusive, in all the various
etyles of binding, can now be had at 84 Fourth street,

F. A. CRUMP,

Agent for Publishers.

THE Reason Why: a carefule Million.

The Reason Why: a carefule ollection of many hundrads of Reasons for Things which, though generally believed, are imperfectly understood; by the author of 'Inquire Within. \$1.

The History of the United States of America as traced in the Writin so falexander Hamilton, &c., by John C. Hamilton. \$2.50.

A new supply of Nothing to Eat and Nothing to Say.

Price 50c. each.

Hide and Seek, a Novel, by the author of the Dead Secret. New and Valuable.

THE NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA: a Dictionary of General Knowledge. In fifteen large octavo rolumes, 760 pages, double columna. Price-in cloth, 33; library style, 88 50; morocco, 84; half Russia extra, 84 50. All who want this valuable work will please call at 84 Fourth street. First volume now ready.

123 146b

Agent for Publishers.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. 12 M. 6 A. M. 12 M. 30 34 TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF ZAILBOAD TEAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—7:25 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Lagrange and Way Places—4 P. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.

M. To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis

at i A. M.

St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and
via 'ndianapolis to the East, Chicago, St. Louis—at
11:10 A. M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—at 9 P. M.

Nashville & Lebanon—6 A. M. and 3 P. M.—50°clock A.

M. Tain connects with daily stages for Nashville, Mammoth
Lave, Bowling Green, Russelfville, Holkinville, Elkton,
Ularksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardstown, and every
wher day with stages for Springseld, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minntes. DEPARTURE OF RAILBOAD TRAINS.

Fortand—Every 10 minutes.

STEANBOATS—REGULAR FACKETS.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day. Departure of etages.

Danvilleand Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Snndays excepted). excepted). Meld—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at

days excepted.

Bloomseld. Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
9 A. M.

Tayloraville.—Every Tnesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville.—Accommodationevery day at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

The fire between 11 and 12 o'clock was in the Louisville Industrial School, a benevolent institution, on Sixth street, below Main. We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Mr. J. J. McDivitt, who has charge of the school, lost his entire library. The building was saved, but everything saved in it was damaged by water.

The down express train from Frankfort this morning broke down at Smithfield. No damage of consequence was done. The train suffered a delay of about two hours, and got in at 1 o'clock.

A case of robbery, which is reported in our proceedings of the city court, developes an extraordinary chain of circumstantial evidence against the party accused. Officer Rust, who brought it to light. deserves credit for the sagacity which he displayed in the matter.

New and Valuable Books.

Land Index and English Hands, or the Railway and the Trenchea, by the author of the Memorials of Capt. Hedley Vicars. 75c.

The Prince of the Hones of David. \$125.

Northern Travel, by Bayard Taylor. \$125.

Bertha and her Baydism. 85c.

Life of Aaron Burr, by J. Parton. \$175.

The Bow in the Cloud, by Rev. John R. Macduff. 40c.

A Commentary on the Psalms, by A. Thuluck, D. D. \$125. The 9 P. M. train from Cincinnati on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad met with an accident at \$1.25. Poems, hy Elizabeth Barrett Browning. 3 vols. \$2.25. Christ a Friend, by N. Adams, D. D. 81. The Frieuds of Christ, by same. \$1. Monod's Farewell. 50c. Dancing; its linfluence; by Mrs. F. E. Garnet. 50c. Dancing; its linfluence; by Mrs. F. E. Garnet. 50c. Just received and for sale hy A. DAVIDSON, fl9 joh Third st., near Market. Dillsboro on Friday night. The locomotive broke through a bridge and the tender and baggage-car ran into it. A fireman was slightly injured.

The R. J. Ward .- We thank the courteous officers of this steamer for New Orleans papers of the eveing of the 6th, and manifest and memorandum. The Ward made the trip up in 61/4 days.

She will return to New Orleans on Monday.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Saturday, March 13 .-John Watson, alias Louis Haynes, alias Louis White, alias Nick Smith, suspected felon. Mr. Head arrested him last night at the Capitol. He was drunk, and had burglars' tools in his pocket. One of the officers stated he had been informed that he was just out of the Indiana penitentiary. The accused admitted that he had been drunk, but stated that the tools had been given him by a woman at the theater, and that he was from Fort Leavenworth New Books.

Northern Travel—Summer and Winter Pictures of Sweden, Denmark, and Lapland. By Bayard Taylor. \$1 25.

Dancing, Religion, and Revelry; or, Dancing Scripturally Considered. By Mrs. F. E. Garnett. 50 cents.
Theodosia, or the Heroine of Faith. A new edition of this popular book enlarged and beantifully illustrated. \$1.
Ccutral Africa—Adventures and Missionary Labers in Several Countries in the Interior of Africa from 1849 to 1856. By Rev. T. J. Bowen. \$1.

For sale hy
fit j&b bound to Knox county, Ohio. Bail in \$300 for six months. He gave the bail.

Henry Martin, stealing \$140 from Geo. Richards. Richards lives in Indiana. Saw the accused at Mr. Yaeger's, in this city, on the night of the 28th ult. He came down with a load of butter in a skiff on Wednesday evening about 1 o'clock. Went to Yaeger's, had \$140 in his pocket, was much fatigued. and laid down. Accused was in the room with others. Fell asleep and did not wake up till 10 o'clock that night. His money was gone. Among it were a \$100, a \$10, and a \$5 Kentneky bill, two Indiana bills, and some other money. On cross examination, witness stated that McLean, one of the men in the room, at first refused to submit to a search, but finally consented. Did not know whether he did so before he left the room. Mr. Clark stated that accused bought a knife and a pocket book of him about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night and paid him a \$3 Portland. He did not know accused, but he came to him on Thursday morning and deposited \$110-\$100 bill on the Bank of Kentncky and two \$5 bills. The bills were shown to witness, who identified them. Mr. Bosquet testified that accused bought of him on Thursday morning a pair of boots and paid him \$5 for them. Mr. Yaeger says that accused told him on Tuesday he had no money to pay his board, but would get it by Satnrday. Officer Rust arrested the boy at Portland. Defense introduced no testimony. Bail in \$500 to answer a felony. Committed. Martin is a good looking youth of 17 years.

Morgan and Dennis McSweeney and Mary Kern, huckstering without license. Dismissed at defendanta' costs

RICH CURTAIN GOODS, embracing every variety of material, with Trimmings to match, &c.

Strangers visiting the city who contemplate furnishing their houses with any of the above goods will find nour house a large and well-assorted stock of every article decessary to comfort and elegance, which we offer at the low-est prices.

G. DUVALL & CO., flijkh 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky. Several cases for selling liquor to slaves, brought under the late act passed by the Legislature, were called np. As an official copy of the law had not been received, the cases were laid over for a week. LADIES' MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S Gum Overshoes. Sandals &c. The penalty of conviction under this law is forfeiture of license, and none can be granted to the convicted party for three years.

The case of Daniel Sears, charged with killing Alexander Halliday, which was set for to-day, was postponed till Monday morning.

BARN-BURNING. - We learn from the Paris Citizen, that the barn of Mr. O. H. Burbridge, of Bourbon, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss will amount to about \$800. It is stated that the building was undoubtedly set on fire.

HAVE in store, and from this date will be receiving, their Spring supplies of BOOTS and SHOES, which, as heretofore, they have had made to order by the best manufacturers in Philadelphiland Boston, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., fill &h one door above Third. On Tuesday night last, the barn of Mr. Charles H. Innes, of Fayette, was consumed with all its contents, consisting of ten tons of hemp, a carriage, agricultural implements, &c. The loss in this instance reached \$4,000. The negroes of Mr. Robert Innes have confessed their guilt of the crime, and implicated a third. The barn of Mr. Robert Innes who lives near his brother, was burned a short time ago and it is more than probable that the same slaves did it.

INSURANCE OFFICE. Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro General Insurance Agents. r Mark & Downs's Dry Goods Store, south sld street, between Fourth and Fifth streets,

Main street, between Fourth and Flifth streets,

LOUISVILLE. KY.
Fire, Marine, Steamboat, Life,
and Slave Risks taken in different
responsibl and solvent Insurance
Companies severally authorized
by Ilcense from the State Auditor to transact business in
his State under the new Insurance Law of Kentucky.

Losses promptly adjusted at this agency and paid
punctually, A continuance of our present patronage is respectfully solicited. A list of Companies represented any
natements of their condition will be furnished on application.

dsj&b and over-shoes for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S.

Children's And Misses' Beaver and Fel dilj&b HAYES & CRAIG'S 2 HAYES &

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

XXXVTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Conclusion of Senate Report.

WASHINGTON, March 12. Senate.—Mr. Hunter concluded by saying that perhaps at this moment the heart of Young America is pondering a thing which neither the Senator from New York nor I dream of—searching out, nnrsing, and guiding the tendencies of the times into the mighty future and into new forms of government. Other great nations are engaged in grand schemes, playing for the stakes of an Empire. The spoils of nations, that have been accumulating for centuries, are now attracting the three great powers of Enrope. The eagles are gathered to the feast. But one, the youngest of them, is absent. Such a state of things cannot long endurr; our instincts for Empire forbid it. Kansas is dwarfed by the side of such great

If the Senator from New York will lend me his tripod, I will undertake to prophesy that this Union will be preserved; that respect will still follow the indicial ermine; that we shall at some future day cultivate a spirit of conciliation and harmony, without which the best part of liberty will be lost. To realize these things, the American people must cease from the councils of the Senator from New York. They must have seed the analysis when the last the server of the analysis when the last the server of the server of

cease from the councils of the Senator from New York. They must beware of the asp that lurks under the flowors of his rhetoric. One drop of that venom may bring lethargy on the brain and disturb the balance of the empire.

Mr. Kennedy, of Md., defined his position. He said he stood there in peculiar circumstances as the Representative of a party without a voice. He had from the outset repudiated the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, because it repealed the Missouri compromise. He was not responsible for the results that followed that repeal. He was under no obligations to the Democratia party, but having watched the course of that party and the Presilent on this measure he felt compelled to accord to them his support. He here went into a personal explanation. He referred to his former position in the Whig party, and his allegiance to the Know Nothings, saying he rejoiced to have the opportunity of defending the latter on the floor of the Senate.

He then passed to the subject immediately before the Senate. He should you for the admissions

He then passed to the subject immediately before the Senate. He should vote for the admission of the senate. He should vote to the the the kunsas under the Lecompton constitution, because he believed before God that he was acting rightly. He must vote for one party or the other. He could he believed before God that he was acting rightly. He must vote for one party or the other. He could not vote on national questions without the opposing it, because the party was sectional. Slavery, he contended, was not a question of national political but of political economy, and the laws of political economy will not permit slavery to remain for five years north of 36 degress 30 minutes, owing to the demand for slave labor in the South. He introduced statistical statements to show that slave labor is inadequate to the present wants of the cotton growing regions.

Returning to the question of Kansas, he protested against a sectional discussion on the subject. It had no rightful connection with it. He was, he said, a conservative, middle man, equally opposed to sectionalism and ruffianism, whether it comes from the North or the South. He expressed regret at the coupling of Minnesota with Kansas, and referred to a clause in the considered edious, dangerous and feering the the a clause in the constitution of the former which he considered odious, dangerous, and foreign; he then read the clause, which defines the classes who may exercise the elective franchise. In alluding to foreigners and Indian half-breeds, squatter sovereignty and alien suffrage, he said they were principles he abhorred. He concluded by saving that Kansas might alter her constitution if she pleased the same as Maryland did three days are.

as Maryland did three days ago.

Mr. Wade got the floor, when the Senate ad-

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, March 13.

New York-Clear; wind n w; mercury 44; barometer 30:54. Washington-Clear; wind n w; mercury 47. Washington—Clear; wind n w; mercury 47.

Baltimore—Clear; mercury 49.

Nashville—Clear; mercury 65.

Bangor—Clear; wind w; mercury 25.

Portland—Clear; wind n; mercury 26.

Eastport—Clear; wind n.

St. John's, N. B.—Clear; wind w; mercury 11.

Halifax—Clear; wind n; mercury 26.

Charlottetown—Clear and cold; wind n.

Oswego—Clear: mercury 38.

Oswego—Clear; mercury 38. Qnebec—Clear; mercury 2 above in nppertown and 9 above in lower town.

NEW HAVEN, March 13. Rev. Dr. Croswell, rector of Trinity Chnrch, is ead. He was the brother of Croswell of the Al-

bany Argus. CINCINNATI, March 13, M. Weather clear. Mercury 52. Rivery stationary.

BALTIMOBE, March 13, M. Flour firm at \$4 50 for Ohio and Howard and \$4 62% for choice. Wheat firm and quiet at \$1 02@\$1 10 for red Mr. Beckinwald is bar-keeper at Duprais's in and \$115@\$125 for white. Corn-sales 15,000 bushels at 56c for white and 60c@62c for yellow. Whisky dull at 20@20%.

> CINCINNATI, March 13, M. No change in the market for any article since yesterday. Flour dull at \$3 65@3 75. Whisky steady at 16%. Noth iug doing in provisions.

NEW YORK, March 13, M. Flour quiet; sales 5,500 hbls. Wheat steady. Corn heavy; ales 30,000 bushels at 68@68% for white. Mess perk has declined Ice quoting at \$16 75; prime pork 5c lower. Lard firm at 974@1014c. Whisky dull,

Stocks dull and lower. Galena and Chicago 93; Erle 291/4; Cleveland and Toledo 45; Terre Haute bonds 48; Ohio sixes 102; Indiana fives 55@34; Chlcago and Rock Island 81; Illinois Central bonds 94; La Crosse 10%; New York Central 91%: Reading 58: Canton Coal Co. 224: Virginia sixes 92%; Missouri sixes 84%. Sterling exchange dull.

AMERICAN NOTICE!-A portion of the "people," known as "Americans," will assemble at the Washington Engine house on Monday evening for the purpose of nominating two suitable persons to serve in the board of common council, and one suitable person to serve as alderman, and one for trustee of schools in the Fifth ward. m13 b&j

To THE LADIES. - We would state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has received a large and varied stock of spring and sum mer dry goods. He has received all the novelties and new styles, and is now offering a stock of goods that, in point of beauty, elegance, and variety, he feels guaranteed in the assertion that it cannot be surpassed in any of the Western cities. He has received a style of robe, both silk and organdie, that has not been introduced any former season. He has also received an assortment of barege robes, challytelle, bayadere, queen's cloth, plain jaconet, chintz, brillianteen, kid gloves, lace sets and collars, organdie muslins, plain de laines, and in fact every article, fancy and domestic, that is requisite for a dry goods store. m2 j&b

MEMORANDA.-Steamer Robert J. Ward left New Orleans on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 50'clock P. M. In port for Louisville, Woodford. Met Newcomb first night ont; Uncle Sam at Red river; Pacific above Vicksburg; Fanny Builitt below Greenville; John Raine in Cypress bend; David White at No. 65; Jas. Montgomery at Brandywine bar Chancellor at Hickman; Antelope at Ford's ferry; Twich. ell at Mt. Vernon. Passed Fairchild at Diamond island. Met Baltic at Henderson. Passed Tellon at Evansville. Met Diana at Rome; Alvin Adams at Peckinpaw bar. Ar. rived at Louisville at 11% o'clock A. M. of the 13th inst.

Per Robert J. Ward from New Orleans—250 bbls molas-ses, Rawson, Cood & Todd; 27 casks hardware, Moss&Trig-30 bbls pecans, Gackano; 4 do sdrs, Shotwell; 53 boxes glass, Hegan; 2 casks wine, 12 bxs oil, Bouller; 145 bbls molasses, 5 hhds sugar, New Albany; sdrs, order.

LATER FROM TEXAS, -The New Orleans papers have Texas dates up to the 3d inst.

A terrible renconter took place in the streets of Galveston on the 2d, between Sam Horton, steward of the steamer Neptune, and Dr. Frederman, in which both were wounded, though not fatally, Horton being shot in the neck and Frederman in the head. Duffield Green during the fight was severely cut in the hand.

The municipal election, held on the 2d inst, in Galveston, resulted in the election of Thomas M. Josebh as Mayor.

The steamer Gov. Pease, Capt. Peacock, took fire, the 28th ult., on Trinity River, half a mile below Alabama, and was totally destroyed, with her cargo of 1,440 bales of cotton. The crew and passengers were all saved, but with difficulty, as the boat was under headway when the fire broke out. The boat was uninsured. Only 600 bales of cotton was insured.

The Anstin Gazette says that the Hon. John B. Costa has received his commission as Consul to Nice, and will leave in April next for his post.

The San Antonio Texan learns that the court martial in that city on Capt. N. G. Evans has closed, and that Capt. Evans has been found guilty of only a portion of the charges preferred against him.

At San Antonio, on the 21st ult., a severe norther sprang up, and on the morning of the 22d the thermometer was below the freezing point, but (the Texan believes) there was very little damage done by the frost.

A great fire took place at Liberty, the 28th nlt, by which the largest part of the business portion of the town was burned. The buildings destroyed are valued at \$10,000.

The Houston Reporter says there is a kind of sand in the San Jacinto river which has proved to be of the greatest value in the manufacture of glass.

AFFRAY IN PERRYVILLE, KY .- We learn from the Danville Tribune, of the 12th inst., that an affray occurred in Perryville on Saturday evening last, between Mr. James Shackelford, and Edward and John Calvert (brothers), which resulted in the death of Edward Calvert, who was stabbed in the back by Shackelford. John Calvert was also wounded by a shot from a revolver, which went off in his hands during the melee. Shackelford was tried before an examining court on Monday, and discharged from custody on the ground that he acted in self-defense.

Advices from Key West state that the wrecked ship Riversmith has been sold for \$37 and her carge and materials brought \$2,600.

The wrecked ship Agamenon and her cargo had been disposed of. All the lard and about 5,500 bbls. of flour had been sold. The flour averaged \$2 per

Among the victims on the steamer Eliza Battle was Mr. Lewis Y. Martin, who, the Lexington Observer informs us, was one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Favette.

Mr. Murdoch commences an engagement at the Lexington theater on Monday night.

STRANGE ADVENTURES. - Two girls, aged fonrteen STRANGE ADVENTURES.—Two girls, aged fonrteen and sixteen years, arrived in Bloomington on Sunday night at 12 o'clock. They tell the following story: They are from Tennessee, where their parents died some months ago. After the death of their parents, they started for Panola, in this State, where a brother and sister of theirs reside. Previous to their arrival in Cairo, their baggage and money were stolen from them. They walked from Cairo to Springfield—the journey occupying nearly three week:—and applied to Governor Matteson for relief.

The Governor gave them passes to this city. When to Springheld—the journey occupying hearly three week:—and applied to Governor Matteson for relief. The Governor gave them passes to this city. When they arrived here they went to a brick hotel near the Western depot and applied for lodging. They were told that they could stay if they would agree to certain conditions. They were not willing to comply with those conditions, and they left the brick hotel and went to a hotel not more than a dozen squares from the court-house. The clerk of the last named hotel refused to give them a room, but went with them to the American Hotel, where they were named notel refused to give them a room, but went with them to the American Hotel, where they were properly cared for. Such is the substance of the story told by the girls, who, we are inclined to believe, are nothing more nor less than they represent themselves to be. They are certainly objects of pity, and we hope they will be enabled to leave for Panola this evening. Stratefull Panagraphy 9th Panola, this evening .- Springfield Pantagraph, 9th.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17,

GRAND CONCERT ORCHESTRA of MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY

ASSISTED BY M'LLES B. SCHEIDLER AND B. COLLIERE AND MONS. CORRADI COLLIERE. AND MOAS. COLLEGE for Lady and Gen-By Single Tickets 50 cents. Ticket for Lady and Gen-m13 jo&hI

FIRE INSURANC Consolidated Fire Insurance Company

Capital paid in and Surplns \$167,232.

Buildings and Merchandise insured against loss or damage by Fire. Lossee ilberally adjusted and paid by the undersigned in Agent, WM. PRATHER, Agent, aug 11 dtf

Main street, between Third and Fourth, over the Store of D. S. Benedlet & Son. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Franklin Insurance Company
OF LOUISVILLE.
Office corner of Main and Bullit streets, second ster
Newcomb's huilding. Entrance on Main street.

This Company continues to make Insurance against the perils of navigation on shipe, steam boats, and their cargoes, also against loss by fire on vessels and steamboats building and in port, and on honses and contents.

JAMES TRABUE, Preside

DIRBOTCES.
William Garvin.
John W. Anderso:
William Hughes,
Wm. Terry. William Gay, H. T. Curd, James S. Lithgow, James B. Wilder, may 15 distf

Louisville Marine and Fire Insurance Co.



A. L. Shotwell,
Roland Whitney,
John Smidt,
Jul. Von Borriea.
G. W. MERIWETHER, Presiden
WM. SINTON, Secretary.

Jefferson Insurance Company
Office on north side Main street, apposite the Bank
Louisville, over the store of Rawson, Cood, & Todd.

RISKS taken on shipments by Steam hoats, by Yemels at Sea, and by the urn nodes of inland transportation, also en tells and appurtenances of Steamhoats.

WM. MULS S. Creigr.

Richard Atkinson John Cornwall, Ebeneser Bustard

When Gen. Houston's resolution concerning our relations with Mexico and the Central American States was before the Senate, it was remarked by Mr. Toombs that the whole subject must soon be considered by the Senate; and there is no doubt that

considered by the Senate; and there is no doubt that it will be during the present session.

The public mind is impressed with the idea that the time is at hand when the United States must adopt a policy looking to the relief of Mexico from the condition of chronic anarchy and confusion in which she is plunged. A triangular civil war appears to prevail there—the parties to which are the government of Zuloaga, in the City of Mexica; the constitutional government, under Juarez, at Guanajuata; and the government of Gen. Vidaurri, in the Northern States. Northern States

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the course of our minister, Mr. Forsyth, in recognising as the actual government the temporary creation of the church party, against which the liberal party of the country is combined. If we are to make any treaties with Mexico, for the mutual benefit of that country and this, it should be with that government which represents the liberal party and the greatest

The following striking remarks of the New York Albion, in regard to our relations with Mexico, challenge some attention. "A protectorate," says the able exponent of English views on the subject, "over Mexico is still vaguely hinted; though, to tell the trnth, we wish it were annexation, based upon some deepen prefer."

some decent pretext.
"The alternative between priest-ridden absolutists and sham reformers would paralyze the energies of any people. We would, therefore, that the stars and stripes floated over those romantic but now worthless Halls of the Montezumas; that the im-mense debts due to Great Britain were in a fair way of liquidation; and that we were driving a flourishing trade with Vera Cruz." Apostrophizing his own countrymen, the editor says: "If you, O staunch and most conservative countrymen, who would always be taking and never glving, deem these words akin to treason, learn that they express the sentiments of the London Times, with which popular authority we are glad for once to agree."

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1858. Present—E. D. Weatherford, president, and all the members except Alderman Burton. A communication was read from the Mayor ask-

ing authority to renew city note to the Bank of Kentneky for \$7,290 65, which was referred to the Committees on Finance and Sinking Fund.

A petition was presented from W. & H. Burkhardt asking that the pump at the intersection of Market and Fifth streets be placed in repair, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, Western District. A memorial was presented from the Louisville and

A memorial was presented from the Louisvine and Mashville Railroad Company proposing to sell to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund one hundred city of Louisville bonds, which was referred to the Committees on Sinking Fund and Finance.

The resignation of Mathew Gheen as supernumerary night watchman, Third District, was presented

and accepted.

A claim of \$240 in favor of Joseph A. Graves, for rent of ground occupied and used by the Almshouse, was referred to the Committee on Almshouse. A claim of \$1 in favor of Hiram McDaniel for hauling scales to the Portland markethouse was presented and allowed.

The resolution of this Board, authorising the joint The resolution of this Board, authorising the joint committee on the Courthouse to procure plans, specifications, and estimates to complete the present Courthouse at a cost not to exceed \$600, having been amended by the Common Council, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, instruct-A resolution from the Common Council, instructing the joint Committee on Finance to report an appropriation ordinance, was read and concurred in.

A claim of \$40, in favor of J. A. Bayne for repairs on the doors in Market House No. 4, was presented and allowed.

Also, a claim of \$9 37, in favor of David Niven

Also, a Calam of \$3.7, in favor of David Niven for repairs on the Jail, was allowed.

A claim of \$46 15, in favor of Stedman and Price for repairs on the Hope Eugine, was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

A petition was read from the Hope Fire Company asking authority to remove from the Eagine House

asking authority to remove from the Engine House the property belonging to the Company, which was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

Alderman Duvall, by special permission, introduced a resolution for a joint session at 9 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of electing an assistant City Attorney, two Trustees for the University of Louisville in place of Wm. S. Bodley and J. Speed, whose terms have expired; also a Night Watchman for the Fifth district in place of Wm. Phelps, deceased, and one supernumerary Night Watchman for the Third district in place of M. Gheen, resigned, which was adopted. which was adopted.

The following applications for licenses were presented and referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-Houses: John Fagenbush, tavern, Market st., bet. Third

and Fourth George Vacaro, n. w. corner Jefferson and Floyd streets:

George Fisher, coffee-house, s. s. Market st., bet.

Fifth and Sixth; Chas. Hand, beer house, Market st., bet. Hancock

and Clay;
John Fanst, tavern, Bardstown turnpike;
Wesley Adams, coffee-house, Market st., bet.
First and Second;

William Schnutgen, tavern, Main st., near the creek; Anna Myers, tavern, n. s. Market st., bet. Tenth

and Eleventh;
A. Morrell & Co., tavern, n. s. Market st., bet.

Fifth and Sixth;

Charles Eden, w. s. Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson; Beck Bosler, tavern, Grove st., Portland;

Chas. Keppler, beer house, s. s. Jefferson st., bet. Hancock and Clay; Satterwhite & Briggs, tavern, n. w. corner Third

and Green; Wm. Smith, tavern, n. s. Market st., bet. Tenth

and Eleventh; Jos. Botto, coffee-house, s. s. Market st., bet.

John Stichling, tavern, Water st., Portland; John Norman, tavern, corner Chapel and Mar-

ket sts. John Raine & Co., tavern, corner Main and Sec-

Alderman Crawford, from Committee on Finance. reported a resolution allowing \$16 25 to O. F. Jarvis for medicines furnished the workhouse in 1855.

which was adopted.

which was adopted.
Alderman Crawford, by special permission, introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to renew the contract with J. D. Selvage and R. K. White for bowldering Portland avenne from Rowan to Bridge street, which was adopted.
Alderman Crawford, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing \$340 23 to be entered as a credit on the tax bill of Dr. James C. Johnston for the year 1857, instead of 1854, as heretofore ordered, which was read and adopted.

which was read and adopted.

Alderman Rousseau, from Revision Committee, reported an ordinance fixing the price of a license for vehicles running within the city of Lonisville for profit or hire, or that may be used by the owner for his own hauling, which was read, rule suspended, and peaced.

and passed.
Alderman Weatherford, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported against a resolution from the Common Council to repair Main st. ast of Brook, which was concurred in and the res

ition rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, introduced Alderman Weatherford, by leave, introduced a resolution directing the street inspector of the Eastern District to repair the well at the corner of Campbell and Washington streets, and the gutters in Campbell street, near Franklin, which was adopted. Alderman Weatherford, by leave, presented a petition from Charles Schulthess asking authority to place stepping-stones on Fifth and Chestnut sts., which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

On motion of Alderman Howard, Messrs, Kalfus

estern District. motion of Alderman Howard, Messrs. Kalfus

r extra work on High street.

Alderman Howard, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution allowing J. D. Clark \$3 for repairs on street inspectors' instruments, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by special permission, intro-

duced a resolution directing the street inspector to locate an iron post at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets in such position as to protect the public pump from injury by drays and other vehicles, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution arthorizing the proprietors of the National Howard in the proprietors of the National Homes.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution anthorizing the proprietors of the National Hotel to construct an underground drainage sewer in Fourth street to the river, under the supervision of the city engineer, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, from the Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution allowing M. G. Lowry \$42, J. B. Coleman \$42, Henry Dennis \$56, and J. W. Ball \$52 for services as watchmen at the engine houses which was adopted

engine-houses, which was adopted.
Alderman Hall, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-Houses, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

A. B. Longinotti, coffee-house, corner Green and

B. Reiling & Co., tavern, corner Third and Mar-

ket sts;
Jos. Stnerle, coffse-house, corner Floyd and Jefferson sts.; G. A. Ehrman, tavern, Market street, bet. Floyd

and Preston;

A. McFutridge, coffee-house, corner Main and Twelfth sts.;

II. Servent, tavern, north side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Alderman Howard, from the Almshouse Commitations are always a Pearson.

Alderman Howard, from the Almshouse Commit-tee, reported a resolution allowing Caudry & Pearson \$27 for burying F. McCorkle, which was adopted. Alderman Howard, from the same, reported a resolution allowing J. A. Graves \$240 for rent of ground occupied by the almshouse, which was

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when A. M. Stout was duly elected assistant city attorney, Thomas H. Crawford and E. D. Weatherford were duly elected trustees of the University of Louisville, John H. Williams was elected night watchman in the lifth district in the place of William Phelps, deceased, David S. Page was elected supernumerary night watchman in the third district in place of M. Gheen,

resigned.
On motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION. Alderman Duvall, by leave, introduced an ordinance prescribing the office hours for the anditor, assessor, and treasurer, which was read, rule sus-

pended, and passed.
Alderman Duvall, by leave, introduced an ordi-

nance to repave and recurb the sidewalks on the east side of Third street, between Walnut and Madison streets, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing wson & Pearce \$49 71 and \$23 65 for repairs on

Lawson & Pearce \$49 71 and \$23 65 for repairs on the Hope engine, was adopted. A resolution from same, allowing W. & H. Crit-tenden \$19 25 for coal furnished Hope Fire Com-pany, was referred to the Committee on Fire De-

partment.

An ordinance from the Common Council to receive and accept the streets and alleys laid out on the plan of Guthrie's south-east subdivision in Campbell's addition, was read, rule suspended, and A resolution from same, allowing Sam'l F. Simpson 50 cents cash for one day's services as a witness,

An ordinance from same, to grade and pave Logan

An ordinance from same, to grade and pave Logan street, from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, was read and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

A resolution from same, allowing \$14 to John Keegan for costs incurred in the Court of Appeals, was referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance from the Common Council in relations to the Significant of the Significant of

tion to the investment of the Funds of the Sinking Fund, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, was dispensed with, and the ordinance referred to the Committees on Finance and Sinking

An ordinance from same, to secure and recover escheated property and convert the same to the use of the Trustees of the University and Public Schools, was read and referred to the Committee on Educa-

An ordinance from same, for the improvement of Seventh street from Green to Market street, in accorndance with the plan proposed by the city engineer, was read, rule suspended and passed.

An ordinance from same to grade and pave Jacob street from Shelby street to the east line of Guthrie's southeast subdivision in Campbell's addition was read, rule suspended, and passed.

A resolution from same, authorising the Louisville and Portland Railroad Co. to erect a shed on the unimproved portion of Portland wharf was adopted.

A resolution from same, proposing a joint session at 81% o'clock, on the 18th instant, was concurred

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., and thereupon the board adjourn.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1858. Present-Andrew Monroe, President, and all the nembers.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the pre-vious session was dispensed with.

A communication was read from W. S. Vernon, retary of the Board of Trustees of the Universi of Louisville, reporting the present financial condition of the University, the names of the Trustees the date of their election, and the expiration of their terms of office, and reporting the seats of Messrs. James Speed and W. S. Bodley vacant, which was

Sargent, and Lyons.

Mr. Monroe presented a petition from J. Pease for a beer house license, on Floyd, between Main and Market streets, which was referred to the committee on Taverns and Groceries for the Eastern district

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition, asking to have repaired the crossings at the intersection of Eleventh and Market and Twelfth and Market streets, which was read and referred to the Commit

streets, which was read and referred to the Commit-tee on Finance.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from A. Sny-der for a beer house on Fifteenth, between Grayson and Green streets, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Taverns and Groceries for the Western

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from sundry hucksters, asking the privilege of retailing off the stock of marketing now in their possession without paying a license therefor, which was read and referred to the Committee on Revision. Mr. Lyons presented a communication from James

P. Chambers setting forth the unsafe condition of the records, &c., in the court-honse building, and asking the doors of same to be repaired, which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Works

Works.

Mr. Gilliss presented a petition from Messrs. Miller & Kuntz for a tavern license, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Western Dis-

Mr. Overall presented a claim in favor of Messrs. Olmstead & O'Conner of \$13, for coal furnished Hope engine-house, which was referred to the Com-

nittee on Fire Department.

Mr. Pope presented a communication from James Gnthrie and Hamilton & Bro. submitting a plan of Guthrie's southeastern subdivision and requesting the approval of same, and dedicating to public use the streets and alleys therein laid down; also asking the establishment of the grades on Logan, Lampton, and Jacob streets; also the passage of ordinances to grade and pave Logan street from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, and Jacob street from Shelby to the south line of said subdivision, which was read and referred to the Street Commit-tee of the Eastern District with leave to report at

committee in investigating the claim of B. McAtee | rie's southeastern subdivision in Campbell's subdiwhich was read once, rule suspended, and

Mr. Pope, from said Committee, reported an ordinance to grade and pave Jacob street from Shelby street to the eastern line of Guthrie's sontheastern subdivision in Campbell's addition, which was read once, rule snspended, and passed by the following

vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Gilliss, Baird, Caswell, Craig,
Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard,
Pope, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—14.
Nays—None.
Mr. Pope, from said committee, reported an ordinance to grade Logan street, from Broadway to the
sonth line of Hamilton street, which was read once,
rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:
Yeas—President Moorroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell Craig Gilliss Huston Kendall Lyons Nay. well, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, Semple, and Weaver

Nays—None.

Mr. Monsarrat, on leave, introduced an ordinance establishing the rates of license for taverns, coffee-houses, and beer-houses in the city of Louisville, which was read once, and referred to the Committees on Revision and Taverns and Groceries.

Mr. Long on leave introduced an ordinance in

Mr. Lyons, on leave, introduced an ordinance in relation to the investment of the funds of the Sinking Fund, which was read once, rule snspended, and

passed by the following vote:
Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Lyons, Newman,
Overall, Pollard, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—13.
Nays—Messrs. Huston, Monsarrat, and Sargent

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen raising a joint session this evening at 9 o'clock to elect an assistant city atttorney, two trustees of the University of Louisville, one night watchman for the fifth district in place of Wm. Phelps, deceased, and one supernumerary night watchman for the third district in place of Mathew Gheen, resigned, was adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reportand recover escheated property, and convert the same to the nase of the Trustees of the University and Public Schools, which was read a se and passed.

CLAIMS ALLOWED. Lawson & Pearce \$73 35, for repairs to Hope and

Relief fire engines; W. & H. Crittenden \$17 85, for coal furnished H)pe engine-honse; Wm. Kaye \$2 10, for fees as witness at Bullitt Cir-

uit Court;

J. M. Buchanan \$48, for Coroner's fees to March

John Keegan \$14, for one-half of the amount of fee bill of Court of Appeals; F. S. Simpson 50 cents, amount of fee bill against

Owen & Wood \$7 50, for shoes furnished work-Joseph Robb \$3 15, for coal furnished Hope en-

gine-house;
Caudry & Pearson \$27 50, for burying paupers;
W. G. Lowry \$42, J. B. Colman \$42, Henry
Dennis \$56, and J. W. Ball \$52, for watching Relief, Union, Hope, and Mechanic engine-houses;
H. McDaniel \$1, for hauling scales to Portland

narket-house; J. A. Bayne \$40, for repairs to Falls City market-

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when A. M. Stout was Messrs E. D. Weatherford and Thos. Crawford were elected Trustees of the University of Louisville in place of Messrs. Bodley and Speed, whose term of office expired March 1, 1858.

John H. Williams was elected night watchman for

the Fifth District, in place of William Phelps, de-

David S. Page was elected supernumerary night watch, Third District, in place of Mathew Gheen, resigned; when, on motion, the joint session arose. SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Pollard presented the resignation of President Monroe, Councilman from the Fifth ward, which was received and referred to the Committee on Elec-Mr. Kendell, from said Committee, reported a resolution proposing a joint session on Thursday evening, March 18th, at 8 o'clock, to elect a Coun-cilman for the Fifth ward in place of President Mon-

roe, resigned, which was adopted.
On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of a president, when Mr. Gilliss was elected and took

his seat.

Mr. Huston presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved by the Common Councut, That the thanks of this board be tendered to Col. A. Monroe for the saithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of president, during the time he has presided over us. has presided over us.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution anthorising

the clerk to issue an apportionment warrant against Wm. Simpson's heirs, for the bowldering of High street in front of the lot pnrchased by S. A. Atchison of said Simpson's heirs, and to cancel the war-rant for same heretofore issued against said Atchison, which was adopted.

Mr. Overall introduced a resolution allowing the

Louisville and Portland Railroad Company to erect a shed for the reception of freight on the Portland wharf, between Grove and Ferry streets, at or the terminus of said road on the north side of Front street, subject to be removed at any time by the General Council, which was adopted by the follow-

ing vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Lyons, Newman,
Overall, Pollard, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—9.
Navs—President Gilliss, and Messrs. Baird, Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, and Sargent—6.
Mr. Baird introduced an ordinance for the im-

Mr. Baird introduced an ordinance for the improvement of Seventh street from Green to Market, in accordance with the plan proposed by the city Engineer, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Gilliss and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Pollard, Pope, Sargent, and Semple—13. Nays—Messrs. Overall and Weaver—2.

Mr. Pollard, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase for the use of the city court, two dozen chairs, which was adopted.

chairs, which was adopted. Chairs, which was adopted.

President Gilliss, from a select committee, presented a written report in regard to the high price paid on account of gas bills for the past quarter, when the consideration of the same was postponed

the next meeting.

Mr. Pollard introduced a resolution directing the

Street Inspector Western District to repair the gut-ter on the west side of Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnnt, which was adopted. President Gilliss introduced an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth street, from Jefferson to Green, which was read and referred to Street Committee Western

District. Mr. Baird introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the intersection of Fifth and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the West-ern District.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution allowing John

D. Pope \$200 on account of extra services, which was referred to the Finance Committee. An ordinance prescribing office hours for the Auditor, Assessor, and Treasurer was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read once, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Separate resolutions from the Board of Aldermen. granting the following licenses, were severally re-terred to the appropriate committees on Taverns and Coffee-Honses, viz: Geo. A. Ehrman, tavern, on Market, bet. Floyd

and Preston streets; Joseph Stearle, tavern, corner Jefferson and Floyd A. B. Longinotti, coffee-house, corner Fourth and

Green streets: Green streets;
Henry Seivert, tavern, on Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth streets.
A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting permission to the proprietors of the National Hotel to build a sewer from said hotel to the river, under the direction of the City Engineer, was

the of the Eastern District with leave to report the present session, when

Mr. Pope, from said Committee, after due investigation, reported an ordinance to receive and adopt the streets and alleys laid out on the plan of Guth
bills for 1857, in lieu of same amount heretofore al-

lowed on his tax bill for 1854, was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to renew the contract of J. D. Selvage for the grading, curbing, and paving with bowlder stones Portland avenue from Bridge street to Rowan street, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing David Niven \$9 37 for repairs to the jail, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing
a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing
the street inspector of the Western District to place
an iron or other substantial post at the northeast
corner of Main and Twelfth streets, to protect the

pump, was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing O. F. Jarvis \$16 25 for medicines furnished the workhouse in 1855, was referred to the Committee

workhouse in 1855, was referred to on Workhouse.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the street inspector of the Eastern District to repair the well at the corner of Washington and Campbell streets, and to clean the gutters on the east side of Campbell street, at Franklin street, was adopted.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening. March 18, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, and thereupon the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,)
LOUISVILLE, March 13. But a moderate amount of husiness was done yesterday, chiefly in sugar. About 100 hilds were taken, of which 90 at 7@7%c and 6 hhds prime at 8c; also 50 hhls of common tern crushed at 10%c and 30 hbls of St. Louis refined at 11@11%c. In molasses, sales of 100 pkgs at 32@33c for bbls and 36c for hf hbls. Sales of 150 bags coffee at 12%@12%c,

So bags at 12c, and 20 bags at 11½c.

Provision market dull. The only sale was all in one lot of 200 hbls mess pork at \$15 25, 100 casks ribbed bacon sides at 8%c packed, and 75,000 to 100,000 the of clear sides out of salt at on p. t., taken hy a city operator. Also, a few days ago and not before reported 5,000 bacon hams at 8%c loose. There was not much bacon in from the country, and we notice no change in prices, though prices were hardly as full; shoulders brought 6c, hams 7%@8c according to quality, and clear sides 9%@8 3-5c, and lard 9c for prime bbl and 10c for keg.

Sales of 46 hhds tobacco_I at \$4 85, 10 at \$5 10@\$5 75. 1 at \$6 05, 7 at \$6 45@6 95, 22 at \$7@7 05, and 5 hhds at

\$8@\$8 60. Flour is dull. None but small sales were making at \$4 for good brands. Round lots we quote \$3 75@\$4. Wheat 70@75c. Sales of 300 hush prime shelled corn at 35c from store and 100 hush meal at 35c.

Sales of 30 bales Cannelton sheetings at 8%c and 25 bale batting at 14c. Sales of raw whisky at 16%c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12, P. M. Cotton—sales to-day of 7,000 bales at 11@11% c for mid-ding Orleans, sales of the week 74,500 bales, receipts last week 69,500 hales, receipts less than last year 81,500 bales cipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 324,500 bales, stock at this port 439,500 bales. Sugar firm at 6%@ 6%c. Molasses 29c. Flour \$4 50. Mess pork \$16. Hams 7@7%c, shoulders 5%@6c, and sides 7%c. Lard in bbls at 7(%)7%; shoulders 574(%)00, and sides 17%. Lat in holes at 9%(%)9% and kegs 11%c. Rio coffee at 11%(%)12%c, sales of the week of 7,000 hags, stock at this port 5,000 hags against 82,000 hags last year. Freights of cotton to Liverpool %d and to Boston 11-16c. Exchange on London 107(%)107%, on New York 99% @99%.

NEW YORK, March 12, P. M. Cotton market has closed quiet, with sales to-day of 2,000 hales. Flour firm—sales of 10,000 bhls. Wheat huoyant—sales of 9,000 bushels at \$1 30@\$1 52½ for Southern white. Corn—sales of 31,000 bush at 68@60c for white and 71c for yellow, an advance of 1c on each. Mess pork advanced 5c, quoting at \$16 80@\$16 85. Pacon is quiet at \$\\@9\\c for hams and 6\\@67\c for shoulders. Lard firm at 9\\@10\\. Tallow 10%c. Sugar and coffee are firm, with sales of 4,000 bags Rio. Tobacco at 6@17c. Spirits turpeutine and rosin firm. Rice is dull. Freights are more active and firmer_ cotton to Liverpool 3-16d; ships are loading with cotton to New Orleans at %c, but an advance of %c is asked; grain to Liverpool 4% @5c for corn in hnik. Stocks closed dull and irregular—Chicago & Rock Island

82%, Illinois Central 97%, Lacrosse and Milwaukee 1934, Michlgan Southern 25%, New York Central 91%, Reading 60, Galena and Chicago 92%, Pennsylvauia Coal Company 75%, Erie 30%, Cleveland and Toledo 46%, Milwaukee und Mississippi 37%, Canton Company 23%, Tennessee 6's 87% North Carolina 94, California 6's 91, Virzinia 6's 84%. St. Louis, March 12, P. M. Flour \$3 80. Red wheat 78%@93c. Corn at 37@28c for

mixed and 40@45c for white. Oats at 37@38c. Hemp \$75. Tobacco lugs \$4 20@6 20 and leaf \$8 10@9 25. CINCINNATI, March 12, P. M. Flour is nuchanged and in good demand, with sales of 2,800 bhls at \$3 65@3 70, indicating easier prices. Whisky is unchanged—sales of 1,200 bbis at 16%c. Provisions are nnchanged and not much done, but holders are firm, with sales of 400 hhls mess pork at \$15 12@15 25. Sales of 50,000 the bulk shoulders at 5% @6c. Lard in hbls 9%c. Grocerics are firm and huoyant—sugar 7@9c, molasses 34@35c, and

coffee 11@12c.

MEMORANDA .- Steamer Republic left New Orleans of Thursday, the 4th inst., with the United States walls of the 4th for Cairo and 300 tons of freight—took on the coast 400 tons-making 700 tons-for Point Worthington, Napoleon, Memphis, Madrid, Hickman, Columbus, Cairo, Paducah, Ford's ferry, Diamond island, Henderson, Evansville, Newhurg, Enterprise, Rockport, and other way landings. First night out met Robert J. Ward on the coast. Woodford in Morgan's bend. 6th-11. D. Newcomh abov Natchez: Uncle Sam at Warrenton, 7th-Pacific below Greenville. 8th-Fanny Bullitt at Islands 67 and 68; John Raine in Waltut bend. 9th-David White at Island 40. Passed Peter Tellon at Bulletin bar, with the United State mails of the 3d. 10th-met James Montgomery at Island 14. 11th-Chancellor at Smithland: Antelope at Mt. Ver non; T. C. Twichell at Evansville. Steamer Empress hard aground-landed her freight-will not get off before a rise

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

МАКСИ 12. ARRIVALS.

John Briggs, Evansville. Priucess, Cin. Republic, N. O. Superior, Cin. II. Bridges, Green River. Glendale, Cin. Interchange, Wheeling. DEPARTURES. Princess, Nashville, Diana, N. O. Alvin Adams, Memphis.

Snperior, Cin. Glendale, Memphis. John Briggs, Evausville. RECEIPTS. Per Baltic from New Orleans—407 hhds sugar. Newcomb 3 do do, sdrs, Gregston; 24 hhds sugar, Gardner; 18 do do, Brandek; 8 do do, McIlvalne; 75 bbls molasses, Allen; 380 has glass, Hogan; 68 has tin Wright&B; 19 bbls steel, Beik-nap; 8 kegs soda, 4 bates moss. Order; 312 hhds; sugar, sdrs,

Cincinnati.

Per John Briggs from Evansville—738 pcs bacon, Duckwall; 4 casks do, Cochran; 9 hhds tobacco, Spratt& Harper; 50 bales sheeting. Newcomb; 6 bales hides Taylor; 236 sks oats, Duckwall; 184 do wheat, Deatherage; 10 hhis beef, 13 do fruit, 7 kegs lard, Wethers, 10 kegs lard, 1 hhd bacon, Mitchell & Hubbard.

Mitchell & Hubbard.

Per Emma Deanfrom Carrollten—172 hhls whisky, Jones 48 do apples, Wells; 17 do do, Neal; 37 do do, 2 cattle, Gray; 30 bhls apples, 12 sacks urrulps, Clifford; 68 pkgs furniture, Stokes; 10 plows, 10 bhls flour, 80 bags hran, 3 bbls and 1 bx bacon, sdrs, order.

bacon, sdrs, order.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—50 cultivators, Pitkin; 19
bdis hoes and rakes, Marriner; 20 hhis clover seed, Pitkin;
25 do and I cask oil, Taylor, 75 hbis whisky, Armstrong; 24
hbis apples, Clifford; 11 haies hay, McCallum; 5 hhds tobacco, Ronald & Brent; sdrs, order.

Per Interchange from Wheeling—66 bags coffee, 124 pkgs mdse, 24 do liquor, 17 cases sardines, 30 hf chests tea, order; 45 pkgs, Gaetano; 187 do, Wilder; 65 do, Ormsby; lot machinery, Munn; 65 kegs nails, Benedict; 73 bags coffee, Allen; 80 do do, 85 pkgs, Gardner; 50 hzs soda, Moorhead; 70 pkgs fish, sdrs, Merrill & T; 40 bdls haskets, Shreve; 15 bzs tobacco, 25 hhls fish, 50 bags coffee, Terry, K & Co; 58 do do, Jefferson; sdrs, order.

SUPERIOR DRESS HATS, LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURE—We are this morning prepared with an extra supply of superior Moleskin Dress finish, style, and quality cannot be excelled if equaled in the city. We particularly invite those in wast of an easy and comfortable fitting Dress Hat to call and examine our exactment before purchasing elsewhere. issortment before purchasing elsewhere.

jl6 j&h PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Maln st.

ahle to the season, are now selling very cheap at j16 jch HAYES & CRAIG'S. LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS AT LESS
THAN COST for cash are to be had of
PRATHER & SMITH,
116 j&b 465 Main st.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER CAPS, very suit-

Le Bon Ton for January.

TAYLOR'S MONTHLY REPORT OF PARIS, LONdon, and NewYork Fashions for January just received
by the agents,
311 Jab 84 Fourth street, near Market.

M. B. SWAIN, Merchant Tailor.

FOURTH STREET, Under Masonic Temple.

LOUISVILLE, KY

ONE SET OF RUSSIAN SABLE AND several of Stone Martin still on hand and for sale at two-thirds of their real value. But as these goods are on consignment we will return them to New York if not disposed of soon.

19 j&h

A THREE DOLLAR SILK HAT, very neat and genteel, will be found at 19 jich HAYES & CRAIG'S.

MOURNING

LUPIN'S super Bombazine;
Lo do Muslin de Laine;
Super qualities of Canton Cloths;
Iso do of Luster and Alpacas;
Iso do of Luster and Alpacas;
Fine English Prints, lead and hlack and solid;
Black and white Crape Collars and Sleeves;
Black Silk Gloves and Hosiery;
Love and Crape Veils;
Black and white English and Italian Crapes;
Super black Chally and Meriscos;
Black Ginghams and Delleges;
Black Ginghams and Delleges;
Black Bordered Handkerpchies, &c.;
Allof which we are offering upon the most reasonable terms
MARTIN & PENTON,
98 Fourth et.

B LEACHED COTTONS-2 cases in good qualities just received by 15 idebl C. DUVALL & CO.

PLAID COTTON—
2 cases plaid Cottons;
2 bales heavy Plantation Cottons; just received by
5 jeh
C. DUVALL & CO.

TOOLS of every description for sale wholesale and retail by flicb A. McBRIDE 69 Third st. LOCKS, LATCHES, BOLTS, SCREWS, NAILS, Brads, Cord Weights, Hooks, Springs, Shovels, Tougs, Fokers, Rakes, Hoses, Sitws, Planes, Chiceles, Couges, Files, Faspe, Axes, Hatchels, Hammer, Coffee-Mills, Sifters, Knive, Forks, Spoons, Britannia Ware, Glasses, Clocks, Combs, Brushes, Levels, Crozes, Howells, Itella, Tea Kettles, Milk Pans, Fish Kettles, Stew Kettles, Thermometers, Braces, Bitz, Drills, Gages, Candlesticks, Lanterns, Yard Sticks, Rules, Squares, Drawing Instruments, Turning Tools, &c., wholessie and retail by 195&h.

Spurgeon s Sermons.

A NEW supply received this day. F. A. CRUMP.

Harper for February.

NEW supply of Harpers' Monthly for February just received by express.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

VALENTINES.

DISPLAY GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

CORAL ROSES, TULIPS, HARVEST

QUEEN, AND GRAPE FULL SETS,

Dissolution. THE partnership heretofore existing between F. A. CRUMP and J. II. WELSH was this day dissolved by mutual concent. F. A. Crump is authorized to estite all debts of the concern and collect all amounts due to the

P. A. CRUMP will continue, on his own account, the BOOK and STATIONERY husiness at the old stand, No. 84 Fourth street, near Market. Thankful for all past favore, he solicits a continuance of a 1 former patrons, being determined to merit the same by keeping a superior stock and selling the same on accommodating terms. Mr. Kirk will remain in the house as usual.

New Books! New Books!

125.

Lena Leslie, by a Lady of Kentucky. 25c.
Lessons from the Great Biography, hy James Hamilton
D. D., London. 75c.
The Song of Solomon, hy Miss A. L. Newton. 75c.
White Lies, hy Chas. Reade. \$1 25.
Wheadow Brook, hy Mary J. Holmes. \$1.
A great variety of Paper Dolls and Paper Doll Furni-

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to a MARINE CHRONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American manufacture, and has been exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's Fair in New York, and in every instance has received the highest preminm for unequalled workmanship and correct time-keeping.

To our watch department we have secured the services of Mr. Ed. Helwig, of New York, Mr. H. can execute any kind of watch-work fully equal to Jurgensen, Frodsham, Adams, or any of the first London or Swiss makers.

In many fine Watches that are broken, parts are substituted greatly inferior to the original, the customer paying the full price for a perfect piece of work. The Watch apparently performs well afterward for a while, but is more imperfect and less valuable than originally.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

GENTS' SOFT HATS, for traveling and business pur-J poses, in great variety at j16 j&b PRATHER & SMITH'S, 455 Main st.

FEBRUARY. HARPERS' MONTHLY for February is received by the agents, CRUMP & WELSH, j18 jeb 84 Fourth st. near Market. j18 jæb

Russian Sable Furs at a Great Reduction. Those elegant Sable Furs on commission at HAYES & CRAIG'S are now ordered back to New York; but a few handsome Capes will be retained THREE DAYS LONGER and offered at only two-thirds of their value.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS of every style, quali-r, and color, in store and for sale cheep for cash by j16 j&b PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st. ? THOSE ELEGANT SILK HATS WHICH took the premium at the World's Fair are always to be had of the manufacturers.

Jie jab ACRAIG.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS are now selling at about one-half their value at HAYES & CRAIG'S.

HEAVY NEGRO DRILLS;
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS;
SUPER BLEACHED COTTONS;
IRISI LINENS;
WIITE GOODS;
TICKING AND CHECKS.
A full supply just received and for sale low at
MARTIN & PENTON'S,
96 Fourth st.

A LEXANDER'S KID GLOVES received this morning by C. DUVALL & CO., f5 j&b 537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

New Books.

THE Romance of Western History, or Sketches of History, Life, and Manners in the West, by Judge Hall, author of Legends of the West, &c. \$1.

Stories and Legends, by Grace Greeuwood. 75c.
Audubon, the Naturalist of the New World; his Adventures and Discoveries, 75c.

The Plant Hunters, by Capt. Mayne Reid. 75c.
Deht and Credit, a Novel from the German. \$1.

Lucy Howard, by Mrs. Sigonney, 75c.
Lowell's Poems. Blue and gold. 2 vols. \$150.

The Abbutt Household edition of Waverly, 2 vols. \$159.

Sermons on Special Occasions, by Rev. John Harris, D. D., athor of the Great Commission, &c. \$1.

Examination of the Dred Scott Case, by Hon. Thos. H. Benton. \$1.

Ripley's Notes on the Epistle to the Romans. 75c, Aiuerican Almanac and Repository for 1858. \$1.

The Southern Baptist Register for 1858. 10c.
For sale by F. A. CRUMP, \$4 Fourth st.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS

Olshausen.

OLSHAUSEN'S COMMENTARIES. Five volumes of this valuable work can now be had at %4 Fourth street. \$2 vol. Sold together or separately.

j29 j&b F. A. CRU P.

A LARGE supply of Comic and Sentimental, many of them rich and beautiful. The trade supplied at very low rates. j29 j&h F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

M. C. RAMSEY'S,

Main street.

OF the most beautiful designs, instreceived, which we luvite the ladies to call and examine.

j26 j&h

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

F. A. CRUMP, J. H. WELSH. same. Jan. 23, 1958.

New Books! New Books!

MEMOIRS of Genesaret, hy the author of the Words and Mind of Jesus, Memoirs of Bethauy, and Footsteps of St. Panl. \$1.

Expository Thoughts on the Gospels, hy the Rev. J. C. Ryle. Matthew and Mark now ready. Each \$1.

London Lectures to Young Men for 1857. \$1.

Lights and Shadows of the Christian Life, hy Rev. W. R. Tweedle, of Edinburg. 75c.

Our Pastor's Visit, 40c.

Livingston's Travels and Researches in Sonth Africa. \$3.

The War Trail, hy Capt. May ne Reid. \$1 25.

The Greyson Letters, by Henry Rogers. \$1 25.

Essays in Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne. \$125.

Lena Leslie, by a Lady of Kentucky. 25c.

Just received and for sale hy A. DAVIDSON, j20 j&b Third st., near Market,